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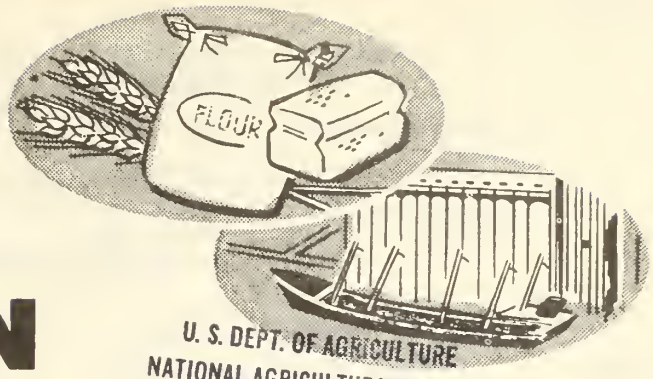

WHEAT SITUATION

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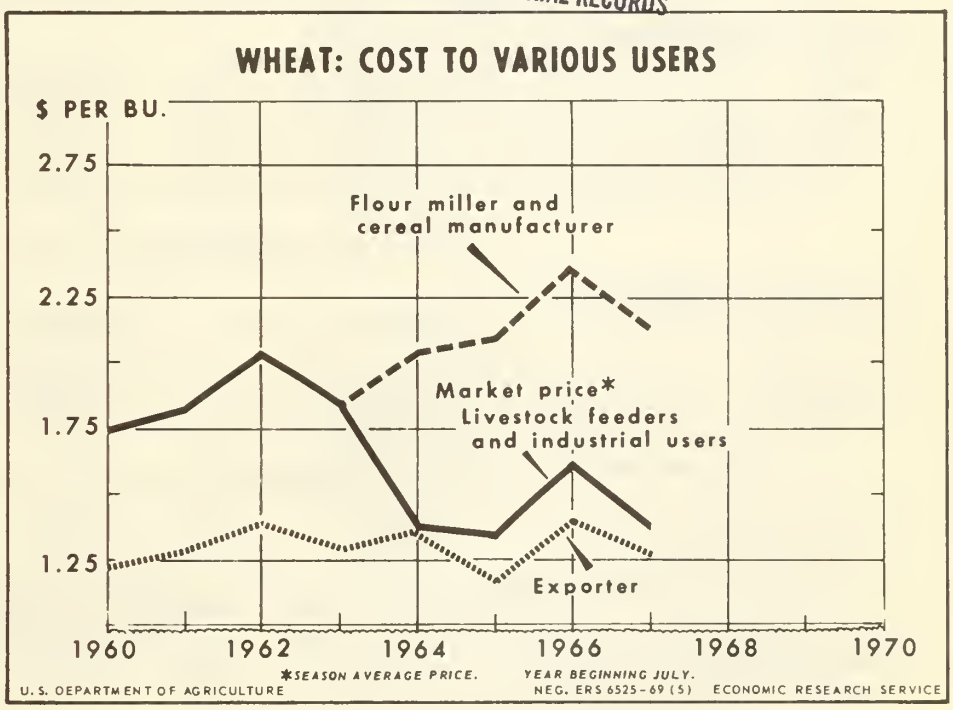
The market price of wheat no longer tells the full story about the cost of wheat to different users. Beginning with the 1964 crop, processors of wheat for use as human food in the United States must pay a fixed amount per bushel to the USDA. The market price, beginning that crop year, is lower and continues to reflect the cost of wheat to other users. Exporters continue to pay less than other wheat users since their price represents that of the open market less the export payment. Such payments are made by the USDA to the exporter, enabling him to compete in the lower priced world market.



IN THIS ISSUE

Preview of 1969/70
Carryover by Class
World Wheat Trade Off
Many Prices of Wheat

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ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Table 1.--Wheat: Supply, distribution and prices, average 1960-64 and annual 1965-68

Item	Year beginning July				
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	1967 1/	1968 Projected
	- - - - - Million bushels - - - - -				
Supply					
Beginning carryover	1,228.7	817.3	535.2	425.0	539
Production	1,221.9	1,315.6	1,311.7	1,522.4	1,571
Imports 2/	4.8	.9	1.7	.9	1
Total supply	2,455.4	2,133.8	1,848.6	1,948.3	2,111
Domestic disappearance					
Food 3/	502.2	515.4	501.9	519.2	520
Seed	62.5	61.9	78.4	71.5	62
Industry	.1	.1	.1	.1	---
Feed (residual) 4/	39.9	153.8	98.9	57.0	200
On farms where grown	(22.0)	(41.7)	(26.1)	(42.9)	(59)
Total	604.7	731.2	679.3	647.8	782
Available for Export and Carryover	1,850.7	1,402.6	1,169.3	1,300.5	1,329
Exports 2/	721.2	867.4	744.3	761.1	535
Commercial, incl. barter	(246.1)	(344.0)	(438.8)	(373.7)	
Total disappearance	1,325.9	1,598.6	1,423.6	1,408.9	1,317
Ending carryover	1,129.5	535.2	425.0	539.4	794
Privately owned--"Free"	(59.1)	(194.8)	(223.7)	(216.2)	
	- - - - - Dollars per bushel - - - - -				
Price support					
National average loan rate	1.74	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Average certificate payment	N.A.	.44	.59	.48	.55
Season Average Price Received					
By non-participants	1.77	1.35	1.63	1.39	1.24
By program participants	5/1.89	1.79	2.22	1.87	1.79

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Imports and exports are of wheat, including flour and other products in terms of wheat.
3/ Used for food in the United States and U.S. territories, and by the military both at home and abroad.
4/ Assumed to roughly approximate total amount used for feed, including amount used in mixed and processed feed.
5/ Includes 18 cents per bushel price support payment made to producers participating in voluntary acreage diversion program in 1963 and 43 cents per bushel for marketing certificates in 1964.

N.A. - Not applicable.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, May 14, 1969

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SUMMARY*

Wheat supplies for the 1969/70 marketing year may total some 100 million bushels above the current season's 2.1 billion, and will be the largest since 1963/64.

The 1969 crop is down an estimated 150 million bushels from last year's record, to 1,425 million, according to the May winter wheat crop report and a projection based on the March spring wheat planting intentions. A sharp decline in harvested acreage more than offsets prospects for record yields.

Larger supplies for the coming season reflect an expected increase in carryover on July 1. At about 800 million bushels, carryover would be 250 million above last summer's level. This larger carryover is in prospect because use of wheat for 1968/69 is totaling below the record crop output of 1968.

Wheat disappearance for 1968/69 at 1,315 million bushels is below the rates of the past few years. Increased use of wheat for feed this marketing year is boosting domestic use to the highest level since World War II. However, exports may total about 535 million bushels, down from the 761 million last year. Larger worldwide wheat supplies, reductions in food aid shipments, and the lengthy dock strike at East Coast and Gulf ports last winter all worked to restrict U.S. exports.

Demand for U.S. wheat in 1969/70 may increase moderately. Exports should improve, given no repetition of labor difficulties at the ports. But exports will be working against continued large supplies in the major exporting countries and prospects for adequate to good crops in most of the rest of the world. Wheat feeding, the most volatile factor in domestic use, is likely to continue heavy. The level will depend largely on the price relationships between wheat and feed grains. However, even with some pickup in disappearance the U.S. wheat carryover on June 30, 1970, is likely to show some further increase.

*The summary of this report, along with a table on supply and disappearance was released on May 14, 1969.

April 1 stocks at 1,112 million bushels were up 32 percent from a year earlier. Disappearance for July-March 1968/69 totaled 998 million bushels, down about 110 million from a year earlier. A big increase in wheat feeding nearly offset a sharp decline in exports. Other disappearance items showed little change.

For April-June, total use may run around 320 million bushels. "Free" or privately owned supplies of 450 million bushels on April 1, 1969, should fulfill anticipated market demands for the April-June period and leave an adequate "free" carryover on July 1.

Wheat prices at the farm have shown little strength, ranging from early-seasons lows of $1.19 per bushel to $1.28 in the past 3 months. The increase is attributed to the loan program and more importantly to relatively strong corn prices. For the first 3 quarters of this marketing year the narrow price spread between wheat and corn strongly encouraged wheat feeding. Heavy corn disappearance has reduced "free" stocks and corn prices have moved up, providing support to wheat prices in the face of anticipated large supplies this summer. With support from corn, and a somewhat smaller "free" supply of wheat in 1969/70, farm prices of wheat may hold fractionally above last summer's very low levels.

As of April 1, supplies of wheat available for export and carryover in the United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentina were estimated at 2.4 billion bushels, up 580 million from a year ago and 720 million above 2 years ago. Argentina showed a small decline, but the others had sharply higher stocks. This trend indicates that most of the major exporting countries will experience increases in carryover stocks at the end of their respective current crop years.

World trade in wheat and flour for 1968/69 is expected to be down about 10 percent from last year's 1.9 billion bushels. This will mark the third consecutive decline in world trade. Reduced exports to the communist countries accounted for most of the decline in the 2 earlier years, but smaller shipments to India and Pakistan are the major factors this year.

PREVIEW OF 1969/70

Based on the May winter wheat crop report and the March spring wheat planting intentions, the 1969 wheat crop is likely to total around 1.4 billion bushels. Harvested from a sharply reduced acreage, compared with the past 2 years, the crop's large size is due to higher yields, the result of good to excellent weather in most wheat regions. Yield per acre is expected to set a new record.

With an anticipated beginning carryover of nearly 800 million bushels and a crop of 1,425 million, the total wheat supply in 1969/70 will be some 100 million bushels above that of 1968/69. A supply of this size would be the largest since 1963/64.

On the demand side, exports will continue to be an important consideration for reducing the supply. Both commercial and food-aid shipments should show some recovery in the coming year, but the pickup in commercial exports will be working against large carryover stocks in many countries, including record stocks in Canada and Australia. Imports into both Japan and Western Europe could show a small increase but the likely continuation of large crops in other key countries will probably keep total trade rather low. India, typically the largest importer of U.S. wheat, is anticipating its third straight year of record or near-record food grain crops. However, stock level objectives will also influence the level of imports. But barring some recurrence of emergency food shortage overseas, U.S. wheat exports will probably remain well below the high levels of recent years.

Domestic use of wheat for food or seed in the United States may undergo little change in 1969/70. If wheat prices continue close to the loan and more important, close to feed grain prices, wheat feeding is likely to continue at a high level. Wheat feeding probably will be heavy this summer when the margin between corn and wheat prices will be especially narrow.

In summary, the carryover of wheat could increase another 100 million bushels by the summer of 1970. Such an increase in carryover would do little to enhance wheat prices in the coming year and CCC holdings could show some further increase.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

April 1 Stocks Large

Stocks of all wheat on April 1 totaled 1,112 million bushels, 32 percent more than a year earlier. Off-farm stocks at 650 million bushels were 36 percent above a year earlier while farm stocks were up 28 percent (table 13). The April 1 grain stocks report was the first since October 1968. The April stock estimate indicates that total disappearance during July-March 1968/69 was 998 million bushels, off from the 1,107 million for the same period in 1967/68. Changes in disappearance items are shown below.

July-March	1967/68	1968/69	Change
	- - - Mil. bu.	- - -	
Exports, grain only	557	330	-227
Used for flour and cereals	442	446	4
Total seed	72	62	-10
Fed to animals (residual)	36	160	124
Total	1,107	998	-109

The sharp decline in grain exports was offset to a considerable extent by a big increase in wheat feeding. Other changes were relatively minor.

Smaller "Free" Stocks

There were 553 million bushels of wheat outstanding under the current loan or in reseal on April 1. This was sharply above the 240 million bushels under loan or in reseal on April 1, 1968. On May 1, the quantity remaining under loan at 353 million bushels was unchanged from that of April 1. Wheat owned by CCC, at 102 million bushels, was virtually the same as that of a year earlier. Thus, with 656 million bushels of the April 1 total stocks either owned or controlled by CCC, 456 million were "free." A year earlier, "free" or privately owned stocks were 494 million bushels.

Last year, disappearance during April-June was 303 million bushels, sharply below the April, 1, 1968, "free" stocks of 494 million. With some further price support loan activity during those months, the "free" stock came out to 216 million bushels by June 30, 1968. Total disappearance during April-June 1969 is placed at around 320 million bushels, with 40 million allowed for feed. Thus, the April 1 "free" stocks this year seems adequate to meet anticipated marketing requirements, while still leaving a sizable "free" carryover on June 30.

Use Drops; Carryover Upto 1965 Level

Exports for the current 1968/69 marketing year will likely total around 535 million bushels. Exports of flour are running well above a year ago and together with exports of bulgar and rolled wheat may total as much as 75 million bushels, wheat equivalent. Thus, grain exports may total only 460 million bushels.

Based on the heavy wheat feeding during the first 3 quarters, total feed

use of wheat for the current marketing year may reach 200 million bushels. With total disappearance reaching 1,315 million bushels a July 1 carryover of around 800 million bushels is anticipated. A carryover of this size would be some 250 million bushels larger than last summer's and about the same as in the summer of 1965.

The carryover of hard winter on June 30, 1969, may be around 190 million bushels larger than the 329 million of last summer. Hard spring carryover may be up only slightly from the 129 million bushels of June 30, 1968, while durum carryover may be twice as large as the 23 million of that date. White wheat stocks could also double from the June 1968 level when they totaled 28 million bushels. The soft red wheat carryover is likely to be up but not substantially larger than the 30 million bushels of June 1968.

Prices Continue Weak

Wheat prices at the farm continue weak, remaining only fractionally above the loan. During the summer and early fall of 1968 they were well below the loan and it was not until October that they rose above the loan. The farm price of wheat has since fluctuated in a narrow range, generally 1 to 3 cents over the loan. The 1968/69 season average price received by farmers is estimated at $1.24 per bushel, 1 cent below the loan and 15 cents below last year's average.

The poor exports of the current marketing year have been the major factor leading to the lower level of wheat prices in 1968/69, as compared with those of a year earlier. Much of the current relative strength in wheat prices stems from the loan program and the support wheat is deriving from corn. The effects of the higher corn prices are likely to continue on through the wheat harvest period. April 1 stocks of corn indicated heavier disappearance during October-March than had been anticipated. With heavy corn disappearance, reduced "free" stocks and prospects of large acreage diversion in 1969, corn prices have moved up, narrowing the price spread between wheat and corn.

This narrow spread has contributed to the heavy feeding of wheat. The following tabulation is based on U.S. average prices and does not fully portray the fact that wheat sold below corn during the first quarter in many States:

1968/69	Farm price per cwt.		Wheat relative to corn	Wheat fed
	Wheat	Corn		
	- - Dollars		- -	Mil. bu.
July-Sept.	2.00	1.81	+.19	115
Oct.-Mar.	2.12	1.88	+.24	45

PROGRAM FEATURES FOR 1969

1969-Crop Price-Support Rates

Terminal support rates for 1969 range from $1.45 to $1.70 per bushel and reflect the national average farm loan rate of $1.25 per bushel. The farm loan is the same as for the 1968 crop, but several changes in the price relationships among terminals were made from 1968 crop rates. These changes are based on a review of terminal cash market prices, prices received by farmers, trends in production and utilization, and freight rate patterns and changes. In addition, all terminal rates reflect a uniform 1 cent adjustment to offset the 1 cent increase in the new Uniform Grain Storage Agreement loading-out charge.

As a result, Missouri River, Pacific, Northwest, and Gulf Port terminal rates are being increased 1 cent per bushel from last year while California and East Coast terminals are being reduced 1 cent. The Central and South Central terminals are unchanged.

Freight rate changes are not uniform in range and amount among the affected areas, and rates in some counties will vary slightly from the 1968 levels. In certain counties of Ohio, Indiana, and in Michigan the 1969 loan rates are removed from a terminal basis to more nearly reflect historical prices received by farmers. The price-support premium and discount schedule for 1969-crop wheat is unchanged from 1968 (table 9).

The 1969 Diversion Program

The total allotment enrolled in the 1969 wheat program exceeded 1968 enrollments (after adjustment to reflect the 15 percent greater 1968 allotment) by 4 percent. However, the number of farms enrolled increased by 17 percent. This means that most of the additional enrollment came from small allotment farms. When the additional allotment enrolled in 1969--1.7 million acres--is divided by the additional farms enrolled--139,000--the average allotment on each added farm is 12.2 acres.

All States except Iowa, Louisiana, and Vermont increased their enrollment over 1968. This added enrollment of small allotment farms in 1968 results from the renewal of the diversion program this year as well as the high rate of diversion payments. Diversion payment was not authorized in 1968 (table 11).

The intended additional diversion for payment (5.0 million acres) about doubles that in 1966. Voluntary diversion acreage is up over 1966 because:

(1) In 1966 the diversion rate was 40 percent of the county loan rate--in 1969 it is 50 percent of the loan rate.

(2) After the diversion program was announced for the 1966 crop, additional diversion was discouraged because of rapid depletion of carryover supplies during 1965/66 and the expectation at that time that export requirements would be very large. Voluntary diversion in the spring wheat area was withdrawn in the fall of 1965.

(3) Wheat prices in the fall of 1965--planting time for the 1966 crop of winter wheat--were somewhat above those of this past fall.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1/

Northern Hemisphere Wheat Prospects

Fall and winter wheat plantings in most of the Northern Hemisphere countries are generally down from last year. In the United States acreage allotments have been reduced; elsewhere, weather conditions have been unfavorable. Some countries were late in sowing winter wheat due to an excessively late 1968 harvest and weather has hindered spring seeding. Unless extremely good conditions result in higher yields, a reduced harvest for 1969 is likely.

The Canadian Government reports farmers expect to plant 26 million acres, 12 percent below 1968 and 10 percent less than the 1963-67 average. Influencing factors have been the buildup in on-farm stocks and lack of export market outlets.

Western Europe is hampered by both unfavorable weather conditions and the late 1968 harvest in some countries. By early January, France had planted only 9.0 million acres of soft wheat, down from 9.4 million a year ago. However, the winter acreage of durum wheat is up almost 20 percent to 117,000 acres.

In West Germany, frequent rains impeded fall sowing. Plantings are to be up by 2 percent, continuing the upward trend in acreage.

1/ Prepared in Grain and Feed Division, FAS.

England and Wales have been handicapped by excessive rainfall and most of the acreage planted to wheat is waterlogged. Chances for making up lost acreage is slim; much of the land is not suitable for spring wheats. A large proportion may instead be sown to barley. Most other European countries indicate either the same plantings or only a slight decrease.

In the Soviet Union, severe winter weather is reported to have destroyed possibly 10 to 20 percent of the winter wheat area, particularly in the northern Caucasus grain region. Plans for reseeding the damaged area are underway and additional equipment has been brought into use. This operation has been hampered since spring has been late in arriving. These combined factors may result in an overall decrease in acreage harvested this year.

Stocks Increasing In Exporting Countries

As of April 1, supplies available for export or carryover in the United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentina were estimated at 2.4 billion bushels, up 580 million from a year ago and 720 million above 2 years ago. Continued high levels of production and reduced exports over the past 2 years have accounted for these large gains in exportable supplies.

Canadian supplies for export or carryover as of April 1, are estimated to be up by nearly 120 million bushels despite a 30-million bushel gain in August-March exports. In Argentina, a reduced level of production and an increase of around 30 million bushels in December-March exports resulted in an estimated decline of close to 45 million bushels in April 1 supplies from the level of a year ago. The Australian April 1 export availability increased by around 250 million bushels as production this past year reached a record level of 534 million bushels and exports during the December-March period declined slightly. U.S. supplies available for export or carryover are estimated to have increased approximately 255 million bushels over a year ago, largely as the result of a 225 million bushel decline in July-March exports.

With increased April 1 supplies and the current trade outlook, almost all of the major wheat exporting countries will experience increases in carryover stocks at the end of their respective current crop years.

The June 30, 1969, carryover for the United States is expected to be increased for the second consecutive year. Unless Canada is able to sell a large quantity of wheat to the USSR between now and July 31, Canadian exports are expected to total around 360 million bushels. With exports at that level, the carryover would be around 790 million bushels. This would represent a gain of 125 million bushels from last July 31 stocks, 215 million from 2 years ago and 370 million bushels from 3 years ago. Australian crop year exports (December 1968-November 1969) will likely be around 250 million bushels, up slightly from a year ago but below the 316 million bushels of 2 years ago; the carryover could be as high as 240 million bushels. Thus, largely as a result of a near doubling of production, the Australian carryover next November 30 could be increased five-fold from a year earlier. With the exception of the past 2 years, the Australian carryover has normally been in the area of 20 to 30 million bushels. The Argentine carryover next November 30 will probably be reduced from the 37 million bushels of a year ago, as existing export commitments will necessitate a drawdown in stocks. Some imports may also be made to relieve pressures on domestic price levels.

The June 30 carryover in France will also likely be increased, by at least 20 million bushels from last year's carryover and 45 million over the level of 2 years ago.

World Wheat and Flour Trade Down in 1968/69

World trade in wheat and flour may be down a tenth from the 1.9 billion bushels traded in 1967/68. This will be the third consecutive year of reduced

world trade. Reduced exports to the communist countries accounted for most of the decline in the 2 earlier years, but reduced exports to India and Pakistan are the major factors in the current year.

For July 1968-February 1969 of the current year, exports of wheat (excluding flour) by the 5 leading exporting countries--the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina and France--were off 14 percent from a year earlier. However, if exports to India, Pakistan, the USSR, and Eastern Europe are excluded, shipments during the 8-month period by these 5 exporters at 696 million bushels were up 43 million bushels from the comparable period in 1967/68. Exports to West Europe were up by nearly 40 million bushels, including a gain of 22 million bushels in French exports to other EEC countries. Exports were also increased to Central and South America (20 million bushels) but remained at last year's level to Asian countries outside of India, Pakistan, and Mainland China. However, the combined total to India and Pakistan was 140 million bushels behind the pace of a year ago. Shipments to Mainland China at 80 million bushels were about steady. Exports of the 5 leading countries to the USSR and other East European countries were reduced nearly 40 million bushels, with the USSR and Poland accounting for most of the loss, although shipments to Bulgaria increased.

Outlook for Trade in 1969/70

Only sketchy indications are available of possible trade shifts in the coming wheat trade year. European crop conditions may not be as good as at this same time last year and imports could show a small gain. Japan will also probably take more wheat in the coming year after 3 years of rather stable imports. Winter conditions in the USSR were reportedly rather poor, but with approximately 60 percent of that country's production being spring wheat and large stocks apparently accumulated over the past 2 years, a decline in total production does not necessarily imply large imports. With India and Pakistan reporting crops close to last year's level, imports by those 2 countries could decline, but stock level objectives will probably also influence the level of imports.

RYE SITUATION

April 1 Stocks Off

Stocks of rye on April 1 totaled 19.9 million bushels, down 14 percent from a year ago. Off-farm holdings accounted for 14.0 million bushels, 15 percent below the year-earlier level. On-farm stocks at 5.9 million were off 14 percent. Government owned stocks and rye outstanding under loan totaled 12.8 million bushels, well above the 9.0 million on this date in 1968. As a result, "free" stocks of 7.1 million bushels were only about half the April 1, 1968 level. This marks a return to the low level of "free" supplies that prevailed in the late 1950's.

July-March Disappearance Up

Disappearance of rye during July-March 1968/69 totaled 22.3 million bushels, up over 10 percent from that of the same period a year earlier. All of this expansion was in domestic use, as exports totaled only 710,000 bushels compared with 1.9 million a year ago (table 26).

The sharpest increase in use was in rye moving into feed channels. The indicated level of 8.0 million bushels was up 3 million from a year earlier. Most of this feeding apparently took place during the second and third quarters when normally large supplies of feed grains and wheat would tend to limit rye feeding.

Food and industrial use during July-March 1968/69 of 4.3 million and 3.6 million bushels, respectively,

continued near year-earlier levels. Seed use at 5.7 million bushels reflects last fall's larger seeded acreage.

Exports of slightly over 700,000 bushels have run well behind last year's level. This reflects the dismal outlook for rye exports as world demand continues to shrink. In fact, barring substantial late improvement, exports this year may have their worst year since 1953.

Disappearance during the fourth quarter of 1968/69 is expected to total over 4 million bushels. This would be working against a privately held supply of over 7 million bushels. Although "free" stocks at this level would be much lower than in the last few years, they should be sufficient to meet demand during this period.

Disappearance Up; Carryover to Decline

Total domestic disappearance is now placed at 26.1 million bushels for the 1968/69 marketing year, compared with 22.6 million a year ago. This increase can be attributed largely to the expansion in rye feeding. Food use at 5.6 million bushels is expected to continue at last year's level while industrial use may edge up to 4.8 million. Seed use at 5.7 million reflects the larger planted acreage for the 1969 crop.

Exports are currently estimated at 1.0 million bushels for 1968/69, less than half that of a year ago. Based on the preceding disappearance estimate, carryover on July 1, 1969, may fall to around 15.5 million bushels, the lowest since the summer of 1965.

1968-Crop Loan Activity Heavy

The quantity of 1968-crop rye put under loan through April 1969, totaled 4.4 million bushels. This is almost double the quantity under loan by this time last year. As of April 30, almost 750,000 bushels had been redeemed, thus leaving 3.7 million still outstanding under loan. March 31 was the closing date for putting rye under loan; April marked the loan maturity date.

CCC sales and dispositions for July-March 1968/69 totaled only slightly over 60,000 bushels compared with 200,000 last year and 1.5 million in 1966/67. So far this year no CCC rye has been sold for export.

Prices To Farmers Down

The average rye price at the farm level during July-April 1968/69 was $1.00 per bushel compared with $1.03 for the same period a year earlier. The difference arose from the high prices of the first 5 months of the 1967/68 crop year. The first few months of the 1968/69 crop year showed a more normal pattern as the pressure of new-crop supplies forced prices down. Since December, rye prices have fluctuated very little, holding 2 to 4 cents below the $1.02 loan rate. The season-average farm price is currently estimated at $1.00 per bushel, down 7 cents from 1967/68.

Terminal and county price-support rates for 1969-crop rye have been announced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. They reflect the 1969 national average support price of $1.02 per bushel for rye grading No. 2 or better, or grading No. 3 on the factor of test weight only, announced December 26, 1968. While terminal loan rates are down 1 cent, many county loan rates are down 2 to 3 cents because of shifts in production and changes in freight rates. Terminal rates reflect a uniform 1 cent adjustment to offset a 1 cent increase in the new Uniform Grain Storage Agreement loading-out charge (table 9). Schedules of discounts for other grades and qualities of rye are unchanged from those in effect for the 1968 crop.

As in previous years, price support will be carried out through farm- and warehouse-stored loans and by purchases. Price-support loans are available from time of harvest until March 31, 1970, and mature April 30, 1970.

THE MANY PRICES OF WHEAT

by William R. Askew 1/

The domestic wheat program in the United States has been changed significantly in recent years. The major change, in 1963, was in the method of guaranteeing wheat prices. Earlier, there had been little difficulty in understanding wheat prices and producer returns. Some people regard the current program as a two-price or multiple-price plan as opposed to the single price which was the producer's sole return in earlier years. Actually, even today, the market price is the only true price. All other producer returns or costs to buyers have a fixed relation to the market price. This article attempts to explain who gets what and who pays what for wheat.

First let's look at the steps a wheat farmer must take to be enrolled or participate in the wheat program. Each year, usually in the spring or early summer, the Secretary of Agriculture announces an acreage allotment for wheat. The allotment applies to both winter wheat, planted in the fall for harvest the following spring and summer, as well as for spring wheat planted in the spring for harvest in the summer of the same year. The basic national allotment is 59.3 million acres. This corresponds to the 55-million acre minimum national allotment which was in effect for many years. The additional 4.3 million acres results from establishing allotments (not in excess of 15 acres per farm), based on 1959, 1960, and 1961 average acreage, on farms with small or no allotments planting wheat under the 15-acre marketing quota exemption provision.

Basic requirements to be eligible for the loan and payments under the program are: (1) compliance with the acreage allotment; (2) whenever the national allotment is below the basic (59.3 million acres) allotment, diverting an acreage to conservation use equivalent to the difference between the effective farm allotment and the farm allotment that would have been determined under the basic national allotment; and (3) maintenance of the soil conserving base. This conserving base is the average of the soil conserving acreage (including summer fallow and idle cropland) on the farm in 1959 and 1960. Beginning in 1964, (except 1967 and 1968), producers have been required to reduce their allotments from the base level. On occasions, payment was made for this required or mandatory diversion, but in either case the basic compliance conditions prevailed.

There are other secondary requirements for program participation. Except in 1967 and 1968, a voluntary acreage diversion program has been used and of course, payment has been made to induce participation. The rate of payment has varied from year to year depending on the number of acres to be diverted. The allotment has varied from the 59.3 million acre base to increase or decrease production in line with projected demand (export and domestic) for wheat from the crop year involved. The required soil conserving base acreage was reduced in 1967 to correspond with the increase in allotment from the 59.3 million acre base. This permitted the large allotment in 1967. Diverted acreage may not be used for crop production, except in some years for very minor specialized crops, or grazing.

In return for complying with the program provisions, the producer has received a price support loan, and in the years beginning with 1963 a supplementary payment. The price support loan provides a minimum price guarantee. It is a nonrecourse loan in that the producer can deliver the wheat under loan to the Government in full satisfaction of the loan. When prices rise above the loan, producers usually redeem their collateral wheat by paying off the loan, and then sell it in the market. Thus, the producer is assured of a price equal to his local loan rate.

1/ Economic and Statistical Analysis Division, ERS.

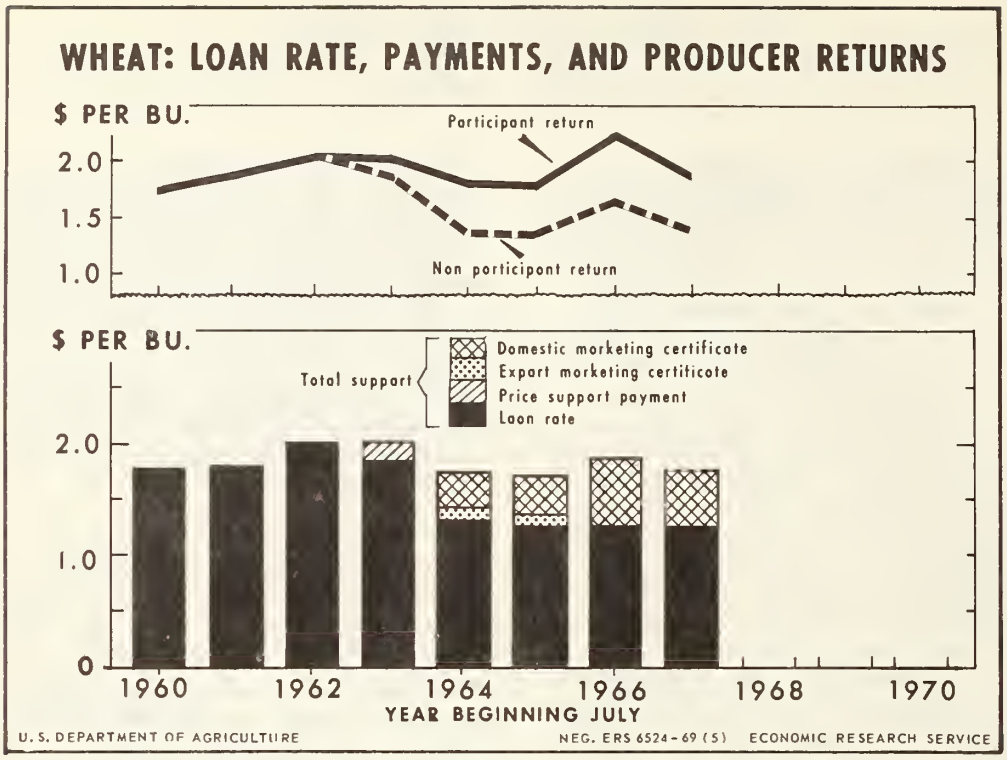

Figure 1

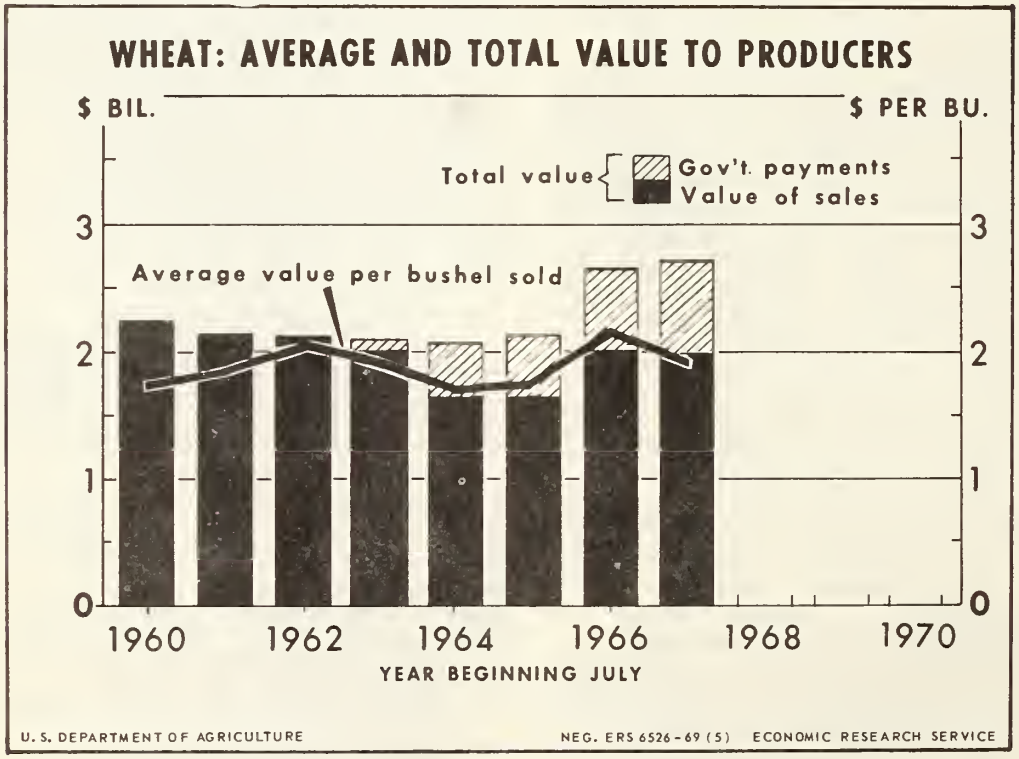

Figure 2

Through 1962 the price support loan was the basic mechanism for providing a guaranteed price. The loan was still the basic but not the sole means of price support in 1963. In that year, producers who reduced their acreage by 20 percent from their allotment received an 18 cent per bushel payment on production from the reduced acreage. Beginning with the 1964 crop, the loan rate was lowered and payments were increased sharply (Fig. 1). This change was brought about by the discontinuation of the mandatory wheat program which had prevailed since 1938. That program let producers vote for a tight control and high support or a weaker control and low support. Except in one instance they choose the former. 1/

The programs beginning with 1964 are not mandatory and have not required a vote or compliance with the allotment. However, the noncomplier receives only the market price and his return has generally been 43 to 59 cents per bushel below that received by the program participant (Fig. 1). Because of this wide spread in returns most of the wheat acreage (around 85 percent) is in the program each year.

Payments to participants in the program are called marketing certificates. In 1964 and 1965, there were both a domestic and export certificate but beginning in 1966 the payment has been solely based on a domestic certificate. Payment to the producer is by check. Payments are computed as a percentage of "normal" production--the farm's assigned yield per acre times the acreage allotment--multiplied by the per bushel certificate value.

These payments do not vary when the farmer's crop fluctuates from the computed "normal" production. However, his harvested acreage cannot be less than the proportion of his acreage covered by certificates if he wants to receive full certificate payment. For example, in 1968 he had to harvest at least 40 percent of his allotment. The exception is in those instances where the crop failed due to natural causes. Certificate payments are derived as shown below.

1/ Producers rejected a wheat referendum for the 1964 crop on May 21, 1963. However, new legislation was passed in April 1964 and established a program for the oncoming 1964 crop.

Wheat Certificate Payments and Proportion of Production or Allotment Covered

Year	Proportion with no payment	Export certificate		Domestic certificate		Average payment
		Proportion	Value	Proportion	Value	
	Pct.	Pct.	Dol./bu.	Pct.	Dol./bu.	Dol./bu.
1964	10	45	.25	45	.70	.428
1965	20	35	.30	45	.75	.442
1966	55	0	---	45	1/1.32	.594
1967	65	0	---	35	1/1.36	.476
1968	60	0	---	40	1/1.38	.552

1/ Difference between July parity price and national average loan rate. Earlier years' payments did not relate to parity.

Now let's look at the cost of wheat to various wheat users. Exporters should first be considered since they are least affected by the changes in the wheat price system. (See cover chart). Their market is the foreign buyer and his consideration is the price of wheat around the world. Although the largest exporter, the United States is only one of a big and growing group of exporters. Therefore, if it is to export wheat, it must sell at the prices mutually determined in world markets. Our domestic prices, even with the lower level of recent years, have generally been above the prices quoted by other exporters. Hence, the United States encourages exports by making a payment to exporters enabling them to sell at the lower world price. Because domestic prices in recent years have declined, the export payment has been reduced and at times suspended.

The wheat users most affected by the current program are the domestic food processor and livestock feeder. The latter pays only the market price and with its lowering has increased his use of wheat in livestock and poultry feeds. This usage averaged around 35 million bushels a year in the early 1960's but has since ranged from 70 to over 150 million bushels a year.

Domestic food processors (flour mills, breakfast food manufacturers, and other processors of wheat for U.S. consumption as human food) pay the USDA a fixed amount of money on every bushel of wheat they process. These payments are a partial offset to the payments made to producers. The remainder of the payment to the producer comes from the U.S. Treasury.

The payment made by the domestic wheat food processor is the difference between $2.00 and the national average loan rate. This method of deriving the processor payment began in 1966. The loan rate for that year and to the present has been $1.25 per bushel and hence the payment has remained at 75 cents per bushel. This is the same as the payment in 1965 but 5 cents greater than in 1964.

One final concept of wheat value should be mentioned. It is the value of wheat both per unit and total. Before the payments entered the picture the average value was the price in the market place and the total value was that average multiplied by the number of bushels producers sold. Thus, to develop average and total values since 1962, payments must be included. The average value beginning in 1963 is misleading, since no one pays that price nor does any producer receive that return (Fig. 2). However, the computed average value is the only measure comparable to the average price which determined value in earlier years. Acreage diversion payments have been excluded from all the calculated producer returns since they are not associated with production but with land taken out of production.

The Wheat Situation is published in February, May, August and November.

The next issue is scheduled for release on August 4, 1969.

Table 2.--Wheat: Estimated supply and distribution by classes, United States, average 1960-64, annual 1966-67, and projection for 1968

(Note.--Figures in this table, except production, are only approximations)

Item	Hard winter	Red winter 1/	Hard spring	Durum	White 2/	Total
	Mil. bu.					
Average 1960-64						
Carryover, July 1	959	11	203	26	29	1,228
Production	653	198	166	49	156	1,222
Imports 3/	---	---	5	---	---	5
Supply	1,612	209	374	75	185	2,455
Exports 3/	483	63	37	13	125	721
Domestic disappearance 4/	264	136	137	26	42	605
Carryover, June 30	865	10	200	36	18	1,129
1966/67						
Carryover, July 1, 1966	267	8	186	54	20	535
Production	678	217	177	63	177	1,312
Imports 3/	---	---	2	---	---	2
Supply	945	225	365	117	197	1,849
Exports 3/	377	68	120	47	132	744
Domestic disappearance 4/	311	142	136	41	50	680
Carryover, June 30, 1967	257	15	109	29	15	425
1967/68 5/						
Carryover, July 1, 1967	257	15	109	29	15	425
Production	706	274	230	66	246	1,522
Imports 3/	---	---	1	---	---	1
Supply	963	289	340	95	261	1,948
Exports 3/	373	121	73	31	163	761
Domestic disappearance 4/	261	138	138	41	70	648
Carryover, June 30, 1968	329	30	129	23	28	539
1968/69 Projected						
Carryover, July 1, 1968	329	30	129	23	28	539
Production	800	228	230	98	215	1,571
Imports 3/	---	---	1	---	---	1
Supply	1,129	258	360	121	243	2,111
Domestic disappearance 4/	372	175	140	30	65	782

1/ Beginning with 1964 exports adjusted to reflect year of production.
2/ July 1 carryover is based largely on Pacific Northwest wheat survey, but includes allowance for white wheat in the East and other West.
3/ Imports and exports are of wheat, including flour and other products in terms of wheat.
4/ Wheat used for food (in the United States and U.S. territories, and by the military both at home and abroad), feed, seed and industry.
5/ Preliminary.

Table 3.--Wheat and rye: Farm, cash, export, and support prices per bushel, major markets and ports, specified months and days, 1968/69 1/

Commodity and market	Monthly average price					Daily price comparisons					
		1969				May 16, 1968			May 15, 1969		
	April 1968	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Price	Effective support 2/	Price above support	Price	Effective support 2/	Price above support
	Dollars										
Wheat											
All wheat: U. S. average received by farmers	1.36	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.28	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 1 Hard Red Winter											
Kansas City, ordinary protein	1.54	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.54	1.43	.11	1.39	1.44	-.05
Kansas City, 13% protein	1.57	1.61	1.58	1.60	1.59	1.56	1.475	.08	1.58	1.485	.10
Gulf Ports, ord. protein, export	1.68	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.65	---	---	1.53	---	---
" " , " " , net export	1.68	1.72	1.70	1.69	1.69	1.65	---	---	1.69	---	---
Eastern Soft											
No. 2 Red Winter											
Chicago	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.32	1.39	1.46	-.07	1.35	1.45	-.10
St. Louis	1.46	1.42	1.39	1.34	1.35	1.46	1.46	---	1.39	1.45	-.06
Toledo	1.37	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.29	1.37	---	---	1.31	---	---
No. 2 White, Toledo	1.37	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.28	1.37	---	---	1.30	---	---
Baltimore, export (No. 2 SRW)	1.53	1.49	1.47	1.44	1.43	1.53	---	---	1.43	---	---
Baltimore, net export (" " ")	1.53	1.63	1.61	1.60	1.61	1.53	---	---	1.60	---	---
No. 1 Dk. Northern Spring, Minneapolis											
Ordinary protein	1.62	1.58	1.56	1.57	1.56	1.62	1.54	.08	1.56	1.55	.01
13% protein	1.68	1.62	1.61	1.62	1.61	1.67	1.585	.08	1.61	1.595	.01
15% protein	1.79	1.84	1.82	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.645	.14	1.85	1.655	.19
No. 1 Hard Amber Durum, Minneapolis	2.04	2.02	2.01	2.00	1.98	2.00	1.59	.41	1.94	1.60	.34
White, Pacific Northwest											
No. 1 Soft, Portland	1.63	1.48	1.48	1.46	1.46	1.62	1.43	.19	1.48	1.43	.05
No. 2 Western, export	1.65	1.52	1.52	1.50	1.49	1.65	---	---	1.51	---	---
" " " , net export	1.63	1.63	1.62	1.58	1.57	1.64	---	---	1.58	---	---
Rye											
U.S. average received by farmers	.97	.98	.99	1.00	1.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 2, Minneapolis	1.14	1.20	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.14	1.23	-.09	1.24	1.23	.01

1/ Cash grain prices are on-track cash prices established at the close of the market. The effective support price is the established terminal support less the storage charges to the maturity date of the price support loan. Export prices are basis prompt or 30-day shipment. Net export prices are derived by subtracting export payment rates or adding the certificate cost, whichever is applicable. Wheat used for domestic food must be accompanied by a domestic marketing certificate which is not included in the domestic prices shown.

2/ Not applicable if market is not an established price support terminal or if the price is an export price.

Table 4.--Wheat and flour: Current indicators of export movement, by program, coastal area and class of wheat, July-April 1967/68 and 1968/69

Period, program, and coastal area	Wheat (grain only)-Inspections for export 1/							Flour and products (wheat equivalent)-Registrations of export sales 2/
	Hard Winter	Red Winter	Hard Spring	Durum	White	Mixed	Total	
	Mil. bu.							
July-April 1967/68								
Dollars	86.1	11.4	50.8	20.4	38.0	.1	206.8	11.1
CCC Credit	17.0	5.2	.7	1.8	0	---	24.7	---
Barter	37.9	2.7	4.6	.1	27.7	---	73.0	.7
Commercial	141.0	19.3	56.1	22.3	65.7	.1	304.5	11.8
Title I (Credit)	133.3	73.4	---	1.8	79.3	---	287.8	16.2
Title II (Donations)	7.2	3.4	1.0	---	.5	---	12.1	28.0
P.L. 480	140.5	76.8	1.0	1.8	79.8	---	299.9	44.2
Total 3/	281.9	96.1	57.1	24.2	146.0	.1	605.4	56.0
July-April 1968/69								
Dollars	48.7	13.2	55.0	37.6	28.7	.5	183.7	10.7
CCC Credit	3.1	3.2	.8	---	4.0	---	11.1	---
Barter	17.8	.5	5.7	.4	13.8	---	38.2	.4
Commercial	69.6	16.9	61.5	38.0	46.5	.5	233.0	11.1
Title I (Credit)	82.0	15.7	.1	1.5	29.9	---	129.2	26.9
Title II (Donations)	5.8	.2	.7	---	1.7	---	8.4	25.7
P.L. 480	87.8	15.9	.8	1.5	31.6	---	137.6	52.6
Total 3/	157.4	32.8	63.3	39.5	78.1	.5	371.6	63.7
July-April 1967/68								
Coastal areas:								
Great Lakes	---	4.3	6.9	12.9	3.0	---	27.1	
Atlantic	.5	23.6	4.0	8.8	7.8	.1	44.8	NOT
Gulf	234.7	65.4	16.1	1.8	---	---	318.0	
Pacific	46.7	2.8	30.1	.7	135.2	---	215.5	
Total	281.9	96.1	57.1	24.2	146.0	.1	605.4	AVAILABLE
July-April 1968/69								
Coastal areas:								
Great Lakes	4/	2.1	13.4	20.8	2.6	---	38.9	
Atlantic	---	5.1	4.2	14.8	.9	.4	25.4	
Gulf	113.8	22.8	14.4	3.3	---	.1	154.4	
Pacific	43.6	2.8	31.3	.6	74.6	---	152.9	
Total	157.4	32.8	63.3	39.5	78.1	.5	371.6	

1/ Based on weekly reports of inspection for export. Does not include rail or truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

2/ Registrations of sales under the Cash Payment Flour Export Program (GR-346) for period ending on Saturday nearest to end of month shown. Flour inspections are not available nor are registrations of flour broken down by class of wheat from which the flour was milled.

3/ Includes minor AID shipments.

4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

Table 5.--Wheat: U. S. inspections for export, by programs and country of destination, July-April 1967/68

Country	Dollar sales	CCC credit	Barter	P.L. 480 Title I Local currency	P.L. 480 Title I Long-term credit	P.L. 480 Title II Donations	AID	Total
	1,000 Bushels							
Afghanistan	---	---	---	537	---	---	---	537
Algeria	6,526	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,526
Belgium	7,422	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,422
Brazil	---	6,203	16,292	---	21,551	---	---	44,046
Chile	657	---	3,044	---	---	---	---	3,701
China (Taiwan)	8,543	---	5,044	---	---	213	---	13,800
Colombia	---	---	2,946	---	---	---	---	2,946
Costa Rica	---	---	1,172	---	---	---	---	1,172
Cyprus	807	---	---	---	---	---	---	807
Dominican Rep.	2,222	---	381	---	---	---	258	2,861
Ecuador	---	---	1,675	---	---	---	---	1,675
El Salvador	2,397	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,397
France	5,084	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,084
Germany, West	3,951	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,951
Guatemala	---	---	1,601	---	---	---	---	1,601
Haiti	---	904	---	---	---	---	---	904
Hong Kong	881	---	---	---	---	---	---	881
Honduras	81	---	712	---	---	---	---	793
India	---	---	9,689	181,132	---	1,283	581	192,685
Israel	346	---	7,026	---	---	---	---	7,372
Italy	3,232	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,232
Japan	71,173	---	---	---	---	---	---	71,173
Korea	6,318	---	12,464	5,265	---	4,313	---	28,360
Morocco	---	---	---	8,844	1,764	4,172	---	14,780
Netherlands	32,163	---	---	---	---	---	---	32,163
Nicaragua	---	---	755	---	---	---	---	755
Nigeria	2,340	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,340
Norway	1,047	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,047
Okinawa	1,034	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,034
Pakistan	---	3,175	---	62,993	---	---	---	66,168
Panama	1,189	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,189
Peru	964	---	7,792	---	---	---	---	8,756
Philippines	17,615	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,615
Poland	---	815	39	---	---	---	---	854
Saudi Arabia	452	---	---	---	---	---	---	452
Sierra Leone	---	---	426	---	---	---	---	426
Trinidad	2,296	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,296
Tunisia	---	2,399	806	313	3,497	1,488	---	8,503
U.A.R. (Egypt)	---	---	864	---	---	---	---	864
United Kingdom	3,094	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,094
Venezuela	18,329	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,329
Yugoslavia	---	10,122	---	---	---	---	---	10,122
Other	6,637	1,105	308	---	1,929	618	110	10,707
Grand Total	206,800	24,723	73,036	259,084	28,741	12,087	949	605,420

Based on weekly reports of inspections for export by licensed grain inspectors and does not include rail and truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

Consumer and Marketing Service, Grain Division.

Table 6.--Wheat: U. S. inspections for export, by programs and country of destination, July-April 1968/69

Country	Dollar sales	CCC credit	Barter	P.L. 480 Title I Local currency	P.L. 480 Title I Long-term credit	P.L. 480 Title II Dona-tions	AID	Total
	1,000 Bushels							
Algeria	5,282	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,282
Belgium	5,346	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,346
Brazil	---	---	3,985	---	16,578	---	---	20,563
Canal Zone	513	---	---	---	---	---	---	513
Chile	---	---	444	---	3,286	---	---	3,730
China (Taiwan)	1,507	---	10,211	---	---	---	103	11,821
Colombia	---	---	2,040	---	3,557	---	---	5,597
Costa Rica	169	---	2,140	---	---	---	---	2,309
Dominican Rep.	2,960	---	---	---	---	---	39	2,999
Ecuador	---	---	1,764	---	---	---	---	1,764
El Salvador	2,039	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,039
France	9,518	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,518
Germany, West	3,685	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,685
Greece	---	411	---	---	---	---	---	411
Guatemala	334	---	1,437	---	---	---	---	1,771
Hong Kong	613	---	---	---	---	---	---	613
Honduras	---	---	1,013	---	---	---	---	1,013
India	2,933	---	5,540	51,482	---	186	728	60,869
Israel	---	---	2,762	---	7,450	---	---	10,212
Italy	13,255	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,255
Japan	55,895	---	---	---	---	---	---	55,895
Jordan	---	---	---	---	896	---	---	896
Korea	1,408	6,727	2,021	18,446	---	7,489	---	36,091
Lebanon	---	520	---	---	---	---	---	520
Netherlands	29,126	---	---	---	---	---	---	29,126
Nicaragua	368	---	340	---	---	---	---	708
Nigeria	3,894	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,894
Okinawa	864	---	---	---	144	---	---	1,008
Pakistan	1,920	3,480	---	12,020	---	---	---	17,420
Panama	817	---	---	---	---	---	---	817
Peru	---	---	3,261	---	---	---	---	3,261
Philippines	13,449	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,449
Portugal	916	---	---	---	---	---	---	916
Sierra Leone	---	---	415	---	---	---	---	415
Spain	441	---	---	---	---	---	---	441
Thailand	366	---	---	---	---	---	---	366
Trinidad	1,672	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,672
Tunisia	---	---	---	1,491	3,563	---	---	5,054
Turkey	1,624	---	---	6,249	---	754	---	8,627
United Kingdom	1,904	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,904
Uruguay	---	---	---	---	4,020	---	---	4,020
Venezuela	19,128	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,128
Other	1,772	---	835	---	---	---	70	2,677
Grand Total	183,718	11,138	38,208	89,688	39,494	8,429	940	371,615

Based on weekly reports of inspections for export by licensed grain inspectors and does not include rail and truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

Consumer and Marketing Service, Grain Division.

Table 7.--Wheat and flour: Price relationships at milling centers year beginning July, 1960-68

Year and month	At Kansas City					At Minneapolis				
	Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-				Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-			
		Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byproducts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products			Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byproducts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products	
				Actual	Over cost of wheat				Actual	Over cost of wheat
	Dollars									
1960/61	4.77	5.04	.58	5.62	.85	4.92	5.36	.61	5.97	1.05
1961/62	5.13	5.37	.58	5.95	.82	5.43	5.70	.61	6.31	.88
1962/63	5.47	5.65	.68	6.33	.86	5.61	5.92	.68	6.60	.99
1963/64	4.99	5.25	.67	5.92	.93	5.20	5.52	.66	6.18	.98
1964/65	5.34	5.41	.70	6.11	.77	5.64	5.68	.70	6.38	.74
1965/66	5.74	5.67	.72	6.39	.65	5.87	6.01	.73	6.74	.87
1966/67	5.97	6.01	.85	6.86	.89	6.19	6.46	.84	7.30	1.11
1967/68 4/	5.36	5.46	.76	6.22	.86	5.76	5.97	.76	6.73	.97
1966/67										
July-Sept.	6.32	6.49	.79	7.28	.96	6.38	6.85	.77	7.62	1.24
Oct.-Dec.	5.98	6.05	.96	7.01	1.03	6.19	6.51	.94	7.45	1.26
Jan.-Mar.	5.81	5.73	.87	6.60	.79	6.07	6.23	.86	7.09	1.02
Apr.-June	5.75	5.75	.79	6.54	.79	6.12	6.25	.78	7.03	.91
1967/68										
July-Sept.	5.40	5.61	.75	6.36	.96	5.94	6.09	.71	6.80	.86
Oct.-Dec.	5.38	5.43	.84	6.27	.89	5.77	5.94	.82	6.76	.99
Jan.-Mar.	5.40	5.46	.78	6.24	.84	5.72	5.99	.78	6.77	1.05
Apr.-June	5.25	5.34	.68	6.02	.77	5.59	5.87	.71	6.58	.99
1968/69										
July-Sept.	5.13	5.34	.62	5.96	.83	5.44	5.83	.61	6.44	1.00
Oct.-Dec.	5.37	5.47	.82	6.29	.92	5.63	5.93	.79	6.72	1.09
Jan.-Mar. 4/	5.35	5.38	.80	6.18	.83	5.64	5.86	.79	6.65	1.01

1/ Based on 73 percent extractions rate, cost of 2.28 bushels: At Kansas City, No. 1 Hard Winter, 13 percent protein, and at Minneapolis, No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, simple average of 13 percent and 15 percent protein. Includes domestic certificate beginning July 1964. 2/ Quoted as 95 percent patent at Kansas City and standard patent at Minneapolis, bulk basis. 3/ Assumes 50-50 millfeed distribution between bran and shorts or middlings, bulk basis. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Consumer and Marketing Service and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Table 8.--Flour and bread: Retail prices in leading cities of the United States, annual and by quarters, 1964-68

Item	July-September	October-December	January-March	April-June	Annual
	Cents				
Flour, 5 pounds					
1964/65	57.1	57.7	58.1	58.2	57.8
1965/66	58.1	57.9	58.2	58.4	58.1
1966/67	59.5	61.4	60.9	60.8	60.6
1967/68	59.4	59.1	58.9	58.6	59.0
1968/69	58.3	58.0	57.9		
White bread, one pound					
1964/65	20.7	20.9	21.0	20.9	20.9
1965/66	20.8	20.9	21.5	21.8	21.2
1966/67	22.5	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.7
1967/68	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.2	22.2
1968/69	22.5	22.7	22.8		
Whole wheat bread, one pound					
1964/65	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	26.6
1965/66	26.9	27.1	27.8	28.1	27.5
1966/67	29.2	29.7	29.5	29.7	29.5
1967/68	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.8	29.8
1968/69	30.2	30.6	30.8		

Compiled from reports of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor

Table 9.--Wheat and Rye: Representative basic support prices, by classes and grades, terminal markets, 1967, 1968 and 1969

Item and terminal	Support price per bushel		
	1967	1968	1969
	- - - - Dollars - - - -		
Wheat:			
Hard Red Winter, Grade No. 1			
Chicago	1.47	1.46	1.46
Kansas City	1.43	1.44	1.45
Galveston	1.68	1.69	1.70
Hard Red Spring, Grade No. 1			
Minneapolis	1.55	1.56	1.57
Heavy, Minneapolis	1.57	1.58	1.59
Soft Red Winter, Grade No. 2			
Garlicky, Baltimore	1.51	1.50	1.49
Chicago	1.46	1.45	1.45
Light Garlicky, Chicago	1.41	1.40	1.40
Kansas City	1.42	1.43	1.44
Garlicky, Louisville	1.36	1.34	1.34
White, Grade No. 1			
Portland	1.44	1.44	1.45
San Francisco	1.54	1.55	1.56
Durum, Grade No. 1			
Minneapolis	1.50	1.51	1.52
Amber, Minneapolis	1.55	1.56	1.57
Hard Amber, Minneapolis	1.60	1.61	1.62
Rye, Grade No. 2 1/			
Minneapolis and Duluth	1.23	1.23	1.22
Chicago	1.32	1.32	1.31
Galveston	1.32	1.32	1.31
Portland	1.33	1.33	1.32
Baltimore	1.46	1.46	1.45

1/ No. 2 or better or No. 3 on the factor of test weight only.

Wheat support prices for 1945-63 in Wheat Situation, WS-193, July 1965, page 33, and for 1964, 1965 and 1966 in Wheat Situation, WS-197, July 1966, page 29.

Table 10.--Wheat: CCC operations and stocks, as of April 1969, with comparisons

Item	Price support activity		
	1967 crop through or as of-		1968 crop through or as of April 30, 1969
	April 30, 1968	June 30, 1968	
	Mil. bu.		
Placed under loan:			
Warehouse stored	120.1	---	259.7
Farm stored	143.3	---	178.2
Total under loan	263.4	270.1	437.9
Loan repayments	87.8	104.5	85.0
Loan deliveries	---	3.2	---
Outstanding under loan	175.6	162.4	352.9
Remaining under reseal loan 1/	58.8	56.0	195.6
	Sales and dispositions		
	July-April 1967/68	July-June 1967/68	July-April 1968/69
Statutory Minimum 2/	3.8	3.8	.1
Domestic	.6	.8	.8
Export			
P.I.K.	3/	3/	---
Barter	---	---	---
GSM Credit	---	---	---
GR 261 and 345 4/	15.6	18.7	7.4
Donations	3.9	4.2	3.3
Total export	19.5	22.9	10.7
Total sales and dispositions	23.9	27.5	11.6
	CCC-owned uncommitted stocks		
Class of wheat	October 1, 1968	January 1, 1969	April 1, 1969
Hard winter	50.9	55.6	54.9
Hard spring	42.2	41.8	41.2
Red winter	3.3	3.6	3.5
White	1.6	1.9	2.2
Durum	.3	.2	.3
Mixed	.3	.2	.2
Total	98.6	103.3	102.3

1/ From previous crops.
2/ For unrestricted use.
3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.
4/ Sales for export at net export and gross export prices, respectively.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service -- Based on operating reports which differ from more complete fiscal reports.

Table 11.--Wheat: 1969 Program enrollment with comparisons

Item	Unit	1966	1968	1969
United States				
Farms enrolled	1,000	809	842	981
Allotment enrolled	Mil. acres	42.1	50.6	45.7
As percent of allotment	Percent	82	85	89
Additional diversion	1,000 acres	2,650	---	4,961
As percent of allotment	Percent	5.0	---	10.9
Northern Plains 1/				
Farms enrolled	1,000	131	151	150
Allotment enrolled	Mil. acres	12.2	14.6	12.9
As percent of allotment	Percent	90	94	95
Additional diversion	1,000 acres	105	---	913
As percent of allotment	Percent	0.9	---	7.1
Southern Plains 2/				
Farms enrolled	1,000	273	278	291
Allotment enrolled	Mil. acres	21.4	25.1	22.4
As percent of allotment	Percent	90	92	95
Additional diversion	1,000 acres	891	---	2,454
As percent of allotment	Percent	4.1	---	11.0
Western States 3/				
Farms enrolled	1,000	34	40	42
Allotment enrolled	Mil. acres	3.7	4.5	4.0
As percent of allotment	Percent	86	92	93
Additional diversion	1,000 acres	106	---	225
As percent of allotment	Percent	2.9	---	5.6
Other States 4/				
Farms enrolled	1,000	371	373	498
Allotment enrolled	Mil. acres	4.8	6.4	6.4
As percent of allotment	Percent	49	56	64
Additional diversion	1,000 acres	948	---	1,369
As percent of allotment	Percent	19.0	---	21.4

1/ Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana have 26.4 percent of national allotment.

2/ Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona have 46.0 percent of national allotment.

3/ Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California have 8.3 percent of national allotment.

4/ Includes all Eastern States with most of small farms allotments. These States have 19.3 percent of national allotment.

Table 12.--Wheat: Price support activity, 1964-68 crops 1/.

Item	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
1964													
Placed under loan 2/	Mil. bu.	50	85	122	152	159	164	187	193	195	198	202	205
Redeemed by farmers	"	---	---	---	7	17	26	31	38	54	70	74	77
Net under loan	"	50	85	122	145	142	138	156	155	141	128	128	128
Price above or below loan ($1.30)	Dol.	.03	.03	.06	.06	.09	.09	.08	.07	.06	.04	.03	-.02
1965													
Placed under loan 2/	Mil. bu.	56	79	113	130	144	150	164	168	169	169	170	172
Redeemed by farmers	"	---	---	---	14	24	38	63	79	100	117	121	127
Net under loan	"	56	79	113	116	120	112	101	89	69	52	49	45
Price above or below loan ($1.25)	Dol.	.06	.09	.08	.10	.13	.15	.16	.18	.16	.14	.19	.34
1966													
Placed under loan 2/	Mil. bu.	30	51	76	94	103	110	122	127	129	131	132	132
Redeemed by farmers	"	---	---	3	4	7	15	24	32	53	69	89	97
Net under loan	"	30	51	73	90	96	95	98	95	76	62	43	35
Price above or below loan ($1.25)	Dol.	.49	.45	.46	.34	.35	.36	.32	.24	.34	.30	.33	.24
1967													
Placed under loan 2/	Mil. bu.	36	76	140	174	191	208	238	247	257	263	268	270
Redeemed by farmers	"	---	---	1	5	9	18	38	59	77	88	96	104
Net under loan	"	36	76	139	169	182	190	200	188	180	175	172	166
Price above or below loan ($1.25)	Dol.	.12	.16	.14	.18	.14	.14	.15	.17	.17	.11	.11	-.01
1968													
Placed under loan 2/	Mil. bu.	127	199	259	318	342	357	398	410	423	438		
Redeemed by farmers	"	---	---	1	7	20	30	42	55	70	85		
Net under loan	"	127	199	258	311	322	327	356	355	353	353		
Price above or below loan ($1.25)	Dol.	-.06	-.06	-.03	.01	.04	.01	.02	.03	.03	.03		

1/ Based on operating reports.
2/ Includes purchase agreements through 1963 marketing year and direct purchases since then.

Table 13.--Wheat: Revised estimates of stocks, United States, by quarters, 1963-69

Year	January 1				April 1			
	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions
	1,000 bushels				1,000 bushels			
1963	316,600	1,441,817	58,221	1,816,638	195,353	1,262,190	46,903	1,504,446
1964	310,198	1,273,455	30,633	1,614,286	153,641	1,037,779	14,379	1,205,799
1965	389,672	1,048,487	11,134	1,449,293	263,450	871,180	10,577	1,145,207
1966	405,314	920,026	10,650	1,335,990	255,582	651,276	10,467	917,325
1967	408,539	636,651	3,926	1,049,116	238,769	459,831	1,539	700,139
1968 3/	507,611	703,729	761	1,212,101	362,427	476,339	751	839,517
1969 3/	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	462,299	648,812	759	1,111,870
	July 1				October 1			
1963	95,544	1,061,362	38,317	1,195,223	410,988	1,498,593	34,028	1,943,609
1964	75,669	812,997	12,719	901,385	503,656	1,293,069	12,586	1,809,311
1965	132,515	673,691	11,049	817,255	558,292	1,134,884	10,818	1,703,994
1966	130,771	394,878	9,521	535,170	540,128	888,690	7,661	1,436,479
1967	145,479	278,528	997	425,004	604,612	953,698	969	1,559,279
1968 3/	230,379	308,251	749	539,379	731,767	945,789	756	1,678,312

1/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including flour mills, terminal elevators and processing plants.
2/ Wheat owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other wheat owned by CCC as well as wheat outstanding under loan is included in other positions.
3/ Preliminary. N.A. - Not available.

Table 14.--Wheat: Production and farm disposition, season average price and value, United States, 1963-68

Crop year	Production	Total used for seed	Used on farms where grown		Sold		Season average price per bushel 1/	Value of sales
			For seed	Fed to livestock	Actual	As percentage of production		
	1,000 bushels					Percent	Dollars	1,000 dol.
1963	1,146,821	64,963	40,523	15,242	1,091,056	95.1	1.85	2,022,374
1964	1,283,371	65,572	41,198	31,422	1,210,751	94.3	1.37	1,659,085
1965	1,315,613	61,870	39,635	41,678	1,234,300	93.8	1.35	1,664,123
1966	1,311,702	78,430	46,822	26,089	1,238,791	94.4	1.63	2,020,750
1967	1,522,382	71,509	46,335	42,886	1,433,161	94.1	1.39	1,986,056
1968 2/	1,570,433	61,601	40,897	58,584	1,470,952	93.7	1.24	1,820,726

1/ Includes allowance for loans outstanding and purchases by the Government valued at the average loan and purchase rate, by States.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 15.--Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, April 1, 1969

State	Country warehouses	Terminal warehouses	Bin sites	Total
	1,000 bu.			
Arkansas	114	30	---	144
California	---	129	---	129
Colorado	132	523	---	655
Georgia	9	---	---	9
Idaho	24	5	---	29
Illinois	25	227	---	252
Indiana	25	145	8	178
Iowa	2	793	---	795
Kansas	7,975	12,148	---	20,123
Kentucky	1	3	---	4
Louisiana	---	71	---	71
Maryland	---	838	---	838
Michigan	16	9	---	25
Minnesota	2,163	12,451	---	14,614
Mississippi	---	2	---	2
Missouri	340	6,413	---	6,753
Montana	1,802	377	---	2,179
Nebraska	2,197	2,453	3	4,653
New Mexico	310	---	---	310
New York	---	6,950	---	6,950
North Carolina	22	---	---	22
North Dakota	9,913	3,233	310	13,456
Ohio	33	545	---	578
Oklahoma	1,849	5,995	---	7,844
Oregon	21	521	---	542
Pennsylvania	47	333	---	380
South Dakota	4,705	---	438	5,143
Tennessee	---	29	---	29
Texas	1,760	8,494	---	10,254
Virginia	---	1	---	1
Washington	3	258	---	261
Wisconsin	52	5,569	---	5,621
Wyoming	5	---	---	5
Sub-total	33,545	68,545	759	102,849
All other positions	---	---	---	2,580
U.S. total	33,545	68,545	759	1/105,429

1/ Total wheat inventory includes 2,687,000 bushels obligated to settle with producers for warehouse-loan wheat reconcentrated by CCC.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Inventory Management Division.

Table 16.--Wheat: CCC-owned wheat in inventory, March 31, 1968-1969

Class of wheat	March 31, 1968	March 31, 1969	Warehouse Resealed March 31, 1969
	1,000 bushels		
Hard red winter	53,887	54,520	52,056
Hard red spring	45,944	40,314	5,709
Soft red winter	795	4,245	1,189
White wheat	326	2,491	4,840
Mixed wheat	257	233	170
Durum	290	289	166
Total	101,499	102,092	64,130

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Commodity Management Branch

Table 17.--Wheat: Quantity remaining under reseal loan, 1964-67 crops, as of March 31, 1969

State	From crop of-					Total
	1964 crop farm stored	1965 crop farm stored	1966 crop farm stored	1967 crop farm stored	1967 crop warehouse	Warehouse and farm stored
	1,000 bushels					
Arkansas	---	---	---	---	40	40
California	---	---	---	71	7	78
Colorado	264	153	968	2,921	3,361	7,667
Delaware	---	---	---	4	19	23
Georgia	---	---	---	---	17	17
Idaho	140	247	263	2,114	1,141	3,905
Illinois	---	---	---	84	121	205
Indiana	---	---	---	69	121	190
Iowa	---	---	---	4	13	17
Kansas	1,429	707	1,843	3,452	23,686	31,117
Kentucky	---	---	---	---	26	26
Maryland	---	---	---	---	43	43
Michigan	---	---	32	336	534	902
Minnesota	418	586	777	5,718	954	8,453
Missouri	---	---	---	---	703	703
Montana	2,014	3,286	4,862	15,376	3,442	28,980
Nebraska	2,102	846	2,729	6,397	11,117	23,191
Nevada	---	---	---	9	---	9
New Jersey	---	---	---	5	---	5
New Mexico	---	7	3	20	652	682
New York	---	---	---	143	23	166
North Carolina	---	---	---	7	---	7
North Dakota	6,117	4,916	7,231	25,435	3,286	46,985
Ohio	3	4	30	181	635	853
Oklahoma	5	2	129	201	4,510	4,847
Oregon	103	144	163	818	685	1,913
Pennsylvania	---	---	1	18	56	75
South Dakota	2,606	2,057	3,230	15,970	5,600	29,463
Tennessee	---	---	---	---	5	5
Texas	---	---	---	52	2,542	2,594
Utah	---	---	---	61	16	77
Virginia	---	---	---	6	22	28
Washington	---	260	326	1,856	3,507	5,949
Wisconsin	---	---	---	47	---	47
Wyoming	112	25	47	548	278	1,010
Total	15,313	13,240	22,634	81,923	67,162	200,272

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service - DMD.

Table 18.--Wheat: CCC operations and privately held stocks, 1959-67

Marketing year beginning July	Placed under price support			Delivered to CCC 2/	At year end--June 30					
						CCC-owned or controlled				Privately held stocks 5/
	Loans	Purchase agreements 1/	Total		Total carryover	Stocks owned by CCC 3/	Under loan from- Current crop	Under loan from- Previous crop	Sealed under bond 4/	Total
	Million bushels									
1959	299.1	18.4	317.5	181.9	1,313.4	1,195.4	26.4	34.6	31	1,287.4	26.0
1960	405.8	18.2	424.0	260.5	1,411.3	1,242.5	42.0	45.4	38	1,367.9	43.4
1961	262.4	8.8	271.2	119.9	1,322.0	1,096.6	18.0	40.0	37	1,191.6	130.4
1962	280.7	19.0	299.7	245.0	1,195.2	1,082.5	41.9	25.7	29	1,179.1	16.1
1963	161.6	10.8	172.4	85.2	901.4	828.9	16.6	36.0	10	891.5	9.9
1964	197.9	8.1	206.0	84.4	817.3	6/607.7	47.8	26.9	---	682.4	134.9
1965	170.1	2.4	172.5	9.8	535.2	262.1	32.2	43.1	3	340.4	194.8
1966	132.7	7/	132.7	.5	425.0	123.6	32.6	37.1	8	201.3	223.7
1967 8/	280.9	.3	281.2	4.6	539.4	102.3	165.7	55.2	---	323.2	216.2

1/ Starting with the 1964 crop year includes direct purchases. 2/ Includes purchase agreements through 1963 marketing year and direct purchases since then. 3/ Includes open-market purchases, if any, and accordingly may include some new-crop wheat. 4/ Data not available prior to June 30, 1959. 5/ Derived by subtracting CCC stocks, loans outstanding, and sealed under bond from total carryover. 6/ Beginning June 30, 1965 and 1966 based on CCC uncommitted inventory rather than fiscal reports. 7/ Less than 500,000 bushels. 8/ Preliminary.

Table 19.--Wheat: Rotterdam, c.i.f., quotations for cargoes/parcels in nearest shipment position, by months, 1963-68

Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average
	-- Dollars per bushel --												
	Argentina, 63½ pounds												
1963	---	---	---	2.10	2.10	2.13	---	2.21	2.18	---	2.02	2.03	2.11
1964	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.95	1.88	1.85	1.80	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.85
1965	1.77	1.81	1.79	1.81	1.80	1.80	---	1.86	1.83	1.78	---	---	1.81
1966	---	---	---	1.92	1.90	1.91	1.93	1.89	1.94	1.97	1.99	---	1.93
1967	---	---	---	---	1.92	1.89	1.79	1.79	1.87	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.86
1968	1.91	---	1.82	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.79	1.84	1.80	1.80			
	Canada, No. 2 Manitoba												
1963	2.03	2.02	2.07	2.18	2.15	---	---	2.16	2.14	2.13	2.10	2.12	2.11
1964	2.11	2.12	2.12	2.16	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.05	2.04	2.04	2.05	2.06	2.11
1965	2.05	2.06	2.08	2.09	2.09	---	2.16	2.19	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.15	2.12
1966	2.18	2.18	2.19	2.13	2.16	2.21	2.23	2.22	2.20	2.19	2.18	2.19	2.19
1967	2.17	2.17	2.09	2.11	2.08	2.09	2.07	2.08	2.09	2.03	2.02	2.04	2.09
1968	2.03	2.02	2.02	2.01	2.04	2.02	2.07	2.07	2.00	1.93			
	United States: No. 2 Hard Winter, 12 percent, Gulf Ports												
1963	1.91	1.88	1.91	2.00	2.00	1.97	1.99	1.96	1.95	1.99	1.98	1.99	1.96
1964	2.03	2.04	2.04	2.06	2.06	2.02	1.98	1.85	1.82	1.77	1.75	1.76	1.93
1965	1.76	1.75	1.77	1.76	1.77	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.71	1.83	1.76
1966	1.91	1.94	1.93	1.91	1.91	1.92	1.91	1.92	2.01	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.94
1967	1.93	1.90	1.91	1.92	1.89	1.86	1.80	1.81	1.84	1.80	1.78	1.86	1.86
1968	1.85	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.85	1.87	1.85	1.85	1.80	1.78			

Compiled from International Wheat Council, data by Grain and Feed Division, FAS.

Table 20.--Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, Canada, France, Australia, and Argentina, average 1955-59 and 1960-64, annual 1965-68

Year beginning July 1	United States				
	Supply			Disappearance	
	Beginning carryover 1/	Production	Total 2/	Domestic 2/	Exports including flour
	-- Million bushels --				
Average					
1955-59	1,031	1,095	2,134	598	450
1960-64	1,228	1,222	2,455	605	721
1965	817	1,316	2,134	732	867
1966	535	1,312	1,849	680	744
1967	425	1,522	1,948	648	761
1968 3/	539	1,571	2,111	782	535
Year beginning August 1	Canada				
Average					
1955-59	617	466	1,083	159	294
1960-64	509	538	1,047	148	407
1965	513	649	1,162	157	585
1966	420	827	1,247	155	515
1967	577	593	1,170	168	336
1968 3/	666	650	1,316	166	360
Year beginning July	France				
Average					
1955-59	63	355	448	326	60
1960-64	84	439	543	358	100
1965	73	542	643	370	175
1966	98	415	539	361	115
1967	63	513	593	349	155
1968 3/	89	545	653	360	184
Year beginning December 1	Australia				
Average					
1955-59	61	168	229	72	103
1960-64	29	305	334	78	234
1965	24	260	284	87	180
1966	17	467	484	88	316
1967	80	277	357	98	208
1968 3/	51	534	585	95	250
Year beginning December 1	Argentina				
Average					
1955-59	57	226	283	142	91
1960-64	36	263	299	134	113
1965	123	223	346	136	204
1966	6	230	241	151	81
1967	9	269	279	159	83
1968 3/	37	217	254	148	86

1/ From previous crops. 2/ Supply and disappearance for U.S., Canada, and France include imports. Australian and Argentine imports are generally insignificant, with exception of 1966 and 1967 for Argentina, total supply includes imports. 3/ Preliminary.

Compiled from records of Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 21.--Wheat and flour: Exports by principal exporting countries and world, averages 1945-59, annual 1955-68

Year beginning July	United States 1/		Canada 2/		Australia		Argentina		France		Other countries 3/		Total world 3/
	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	
	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.
Average:													
1945-49	415	47.3	252	28.7	83	9.5	76	8.7	17	1.9	35	4.0	878
1950-54	330	34.1	300	31.0	98	10.1	81	8.4	33	3.9	121	12.5	968
1955-59	450	36.0	286	22.9	97	7.8	94	7.5	60	4.8	262	21.0	1,249
1955	346	32.7	252	23.8	102	9.6	112	10.6	99	9.4	147	13.9	1,058
1956	549	41.5	282	21.3	126	9.5	99	7.5	14	1.1	253	19.1	1,323
1957	402	33.6	317	26.5	62	5.2	78	6.5	83	6.9	253	21.2	1,195
1958	442	33.5	300	22.7	75	5.7	103	7.8	39	3.0	361	27.3	1,320
1959	509	37.5	279	20.5	122	9.0	78	5.7	64	4.7	306	22.5	1,358
1960	661	42.0	342	21.7	183	11.6	71	4.5	57	3.6	261	16.6	1,575
1961	718	40.9	365	20.8	232	13.2	86	4.9	67	3.8	287	16.4	1,755
1962	638	39.8	331	20.6	182	11.3	66	4.1	109	6.8	279	17.4	1,605
1963	847	40.8	552	26.6	285	13.7	102	4.9	98	4.7	190	9.2	2,074
1964	717	38.3	434	23.2	236	12.6	156	8.3	169	9.0	159	8.5	1,871
1965	858	37.4	546	23.8	208	9.1	288	12.6	175	7.6	217	9.5	2,292
1966	735	35.6	545	26.4	260	12.6	114	5.5	111	5.4	297	14.4	2,062
1967 4/	749	38.9	327	17.0	257	13.3	50	2.6	155	8.0	389	20.2	1,927
1968 5/	535	30.6	350	20.0	210	12.0	110	6.3	185	10.6	360	20.5	1,750

1/ Excludes the wheat equivalent of exports of flour milled in bond.
2/ Includes wheat to the U. S. which was milled in bond and later exported by the U. S.
3/ Includes U.S.S.R. Beginning 1956, includes additional estimates of intra-Communist Bloc exports not fully accounted for in previous years.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Partly estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 22.--Wheat and Wheat Flour (Grain Equivalent): World exports by country of origin fiscal years 1965-1967

Country of origin	Wheat Grain 1965/66 1/	Wheat Grain 1966/67 1/	Wheat Grain 1967/68 2/	Wheat Flour (grain equivalent) 1965/66 1/	Wheat Flour (grain equivalent) 1966/67 1/	Wheat Flour (grain equivalent) 1967/68 2/	Wheat and Flour (grain equivalent) 1965/66 1/	Wheat and Flour (grain equivalent) 1966/67 1/	Wheat and Flour (grain equivalent) 1967/68 2/	Changes FY 1968 vs. FY 1967
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
North America:										
United States	21,365.3	18,127.4	19,001.8	2,003.5	1,851.0	1,394.2	23,368.8	19,978.4	20,396.0	+ 417.6
Canada	13,820.4	13,899.6	8,266.1	1,040.6	932.9	636.3	14,861.0	14,832.5	8,902.4	- 5,930.1
Mexico	476.6	30.1	175.4	--	--	--	476.6	30.1	175.4	+ 145.3
Total - North America	35,662.3	32,057.1	27,442.3	3,044.1	2,783.9	2,030.5	38,706.4	34,841.0	29,473.8	- 5,367.2
South America:										
Argentina	7,844.9	3,090.1	1,369.8	--	--	--	7,844.9	3,090.1	1,369.8	- 1,720.3
Uruguay	142.8	87.2	1.0	--	--	--	142.8	87.2	1.0	- 86.2
Total - South America	7,987.7	3,177.3	1,370.8	--	--	--	7,987.7	3,177.3	1,370.8	- 1,806.5
Europe:										
EEC:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	199.5	104.1	156.0	30.4	24.6	25.0	229.9	128.7	181.0	+ 52.3
France	4,057.1	2,342.4	3,594.7	710.8	678.4	635.5	4,767.9	3,020.8	4,230.2	+ 1,209.4
Germany, West	167.1	136.4	107.3	487.4	441.3	504.0	654.5	577.7	611.3	+ 33.6
Italy	12.1	31.1	5.4	393.9	727.7	212.3	406.0	758.8	217.7	- 541.1
Netherlands	176.3	126.6	539.9	8.1	14.1	67.5	184.4	140.7	607.4	+ 466.7
Total - EEC	4,612.1	2,740.6	4,403.3	1,630.6	1,886.1	1,444.3	6,242.7	4,626.7	5,847.6	+ 1,220.9
EFTA:										
Austria	--	26.4	5.8	--	--	--	--	26.4	5.8	- 20.6
Denmark	31.8	38.4	.1	.5	.2	.2	32.3	38.6	.3	- 38.3
Sweden	227.2	149.2	310.9	--	--	--	227.2	149.2	310.9	+ 161.7
United Kingdom	2.7	4.3	4.8	9.8	11.1	10.5	12.5	15.4	15.3	- .1
Total - EFTA	261.7	218.3	321.6	10.3	11.3	10.7	272.0	229.6	332.3	+ 102.7
Finland	--	--	--	24.9	--	--	24.9	--	--	--
Greece	161.8	597.5	216.4	--	3.1	--	161.8	600.6	216.4	- 384.2
Spain	--	--	952.0	33.0	76.0	100.0	33.0	76.0	1,052.0	+ 976.0
Total - Western Europe	5,035.6	3,556.4	5,893.3	1,698.8	1,976.5	1,555.0	6,734.4	5,532.9	7,448.3	+ 1,915.4
Eastern Europe: 3/										
Bulgaria	.8	424.0	550.0	--	--	--	.8	424.0	550.0	+ 126.0
Germany, East	2.2	5.0	5.0	--	--	--	2.2	5.0	5.0	--
Hungary	40.2	48.0	40.0	17.0	15.0	10.0	57.2	63.0	50.0	- 13.0
Poland	--	--	--	8.0	1.0	1.0	8.0	1.0	1.0	--
Romania	571.0	560.0	660.0	--	--	--	571.0	560.0	660.0	+ 100.0
USSR	2,139.0	3,999.0	5,310.0	62.0	127.0	166.0	2,201.0	4,126.0	5,476.0	+ 1,350.0
Total - Eastern Europe	2,753.2	5,036.0	6,565.0	87.0	143.0	177.0	2,840.2	5,179.0	6,742.0	+ 1,563.0
Total - All Europe	7,788.8	8,592.4	12,458.3	1,785.8	2,119.5	1,732.0	9,574.6	10,711.9	14,190.3	+ 3,478.4
Asia:										
Aden	--	--	--	15.1	15.8	15.0	15.1	15.8	15.0	- .8
China (Mainland)	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	2.8	--	--	--
Hong Kong	--	--	--	19.3	39.4	67.4	19.3	39.4	67.4	+ 28.0
Iraq	--	7.0	5.0	--	--	--	--	7.0	5.0	- 2.0
Japan	--	--	--	133.6	76.6	116.0	133.6	76.6	116.0	+ 39.4
Jordan	.9	--	1.2	2.1	2.3	15.7	3.0	2.3	16.9	+ 14.6
Lebanon	2.0	--	5.0	--	.3	--	2.0	.3	5.0	+ 4.7
Malaysia	--	.9	3.0	--	--	--	--	.9	3.0	+ 2.1
Singapore	21.5	19.5	35.0	101.3	46.7	80.0	122.8	66.2	115.0	+ 48.8
Syria	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	--	--
Taiwan	--	--	--	38.4	35.0	25.0	38.4	35.0	25.0	- 10.0
Asia - Total	32.7	27.4	49.2	312.6	216.1	319.1	345.3	243.5	368.3	+ 124.8
Africa:										
Algeria	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	--	--
Kenya	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	.1	+ .1
Morocco	.5	--	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--
Nigeria	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--
Senegal	--	--	--	23.5	29.4	20.0	23.5	29.4	20.0	- 9.4
Tunisia	75.0	16.1	.9	--	--	--	75.0	16.1	.9	- 15.2
United Arab Republic	2.0	3.2	2.0	18.0	25.7	11.0	20.0	28.9	13.0	- 15.9
Total - Africa	83.9	19.3	2.9	41.5	55.1	31.1	125.4	74.4	34.0	- 40.4
Oceania:										
Australia	5,156.8	6,609.5	6,512.2	493.4	456.5	484.4	5,650.2	7,066.0	6,996.6	- 69.4
Total - Oceania	5,156.8	6,609.5	6,512.2	493.4	456.5	484.4	5,650.2	7,066.0	6,996.6	- 69.4
World Total	56,712.2	50,483.0	47,836.7	5,677.4	5,631.1	4,597.1	62,389.6	56,114.1	52,433.8	- 3,680.3
Equivalent, 1,000 Bushels	2,083,816	1,854,932	1,757,697	208,609	206,907	168,915	2,292,425	2,061,839	1,926,612	- 135,227
Total - Western Hemisphere	43,680.0	35,234.4	28,814.1	3,044.1	2,783.9	2,030.5	46,694.1	38,018.3	30,844.6	- 7,173.7

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Based on actual imports by recipient countries, intra-trade on calendar year basis, and official estimates by IWC, FAO, and FAS.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE - Grain and Feed Division

Table 23.--Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination (July 1, 1968 thru February 1969)

Country of Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		
	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69	+ or -
	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	
North and Central America													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Costa Rica	29	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	53	+ 24
Cuba	--	--	108	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	108	58	- 50
Dominican Republic	57	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	60	+ 3
El Salvador	37	47	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42	47	+ [illegible]
Guatemala	40	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	35	- [illegible]
Trinidad and Tobago	48	41	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	47	- 1
Others	88	71	4	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	102	+ 10
Total	[illegible]	307	117	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	416	402	- 14
South America:													
Brazil	1,028	570	--	--	100	--	48	855	20	--	1,196	1,425	+ 229
Chile	95	93	--	--	10	75	2	110	11	--	216	278	+ 62
Colombia	55	123	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	70	123	+ [illegible]
Paraguay	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	33	--	--	41	33	- 8
Peru	207	81	--	--	68	54	89	245	--	--	364	380	+ 16
Uruguay	--	101	--	--	--	--	10	2/	--	--	10	101	+ 91
Venezuela	393	413	55	70	--	--	--	--	4	--	452	483	+ 31
Others	56	52	--	--	--	--	4	13	--	--	60	65	+ 5
Total	1,834	1,433	55	70	276	129	209	1,256	35	--	2,407	2,888	+ 479
Western Europe:													
EEC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	110	148	191	149	12	--	5	37	90	229	408	563	+ 155
France	219	181	12	33	--	--	37	21	--	--	268	235	- 33
Germany, West	267	236	365	244	--	--	1	1	191	469	824	950	+ 126
Italy	100	328	178	312	--	--	268	352	137	122	683	1,114	+ 431
Netherlands	391	446	120	154	81	138	16	58	110	316	718	1,114	+ 396
Total	1,087	1,341	866	892	93	138	327	469	528	1,136	2,901	3,976	+1,075
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	28	17	49	16	64	38	1	13	1	43	143	127	- 16
Switzerland	49	83	48	110	--	--	3/	7	128	51	225	251	+ 26
United Kingdom	241	96	1,293	1,111	412	476	38	65	173	309	2,157	2,057	- 100
Others	20	30	60	60	15	20	20	13	42	117	157	240	+ 83
Total	338	226	1,450	1,297	491	534	59	98	344	520	2,682	2,675	- 7
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	21	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	30	+ [illegible]
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	--	186	+ 186
Czechoslovakia	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	- [illegible]
Hungary	--	--	--	80	--	--	1	--	--	3/	1	80	+ [illegible]
Poland	23	--	107	182	--	--	--	--	244	3/	374	182	- 192
USSR	--	--	664	147	--	--	--	--	--	--	664	147	- 517
Yugoslavia	284	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	284	--	- 284
Total	307	--	817	439	--	--	1	--	244	186	1,369	625	- 744
Total Europe	1,13[illegible]	1,567	3,133	2,628	584	672	387	567	1,116	1,842	6,952	7,276	+ 324
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	357	1,307	1,846	590	--	--	--	257	2,203	2,154	- 49
India	3,895	1,148	47	571	689	70	--	119	--	--	4,631	1,908	-2,723
Israel	201	222	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	201	222	+ 21
Japan	1,614	1,214	741	803	420	858	--	18	--	16	2,775	2,909	+ 134
Korea, Republic of	690	842	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	690	842	+ 152
Malaysia	5	3	7	6	178	205	--	--	--	--	190	214	+ 24
Pakistan	1,608	490	24	75	31	24	--	--	--	--	1,663	589	-1,074
Philippines	381	314	25	--	25	4	--	--	--	33	431	351	- 80
Rep. of China (Taiwan)	325	237	11	14	21	21	--	--	--	--	357	272	- 85
Others	216	138	38	76	637	315	--	--	27	98	918	627	- 291
Total	4,935	4,608	1,250	2,852	3,847	2,087	--	137	27	404	11,009	10,093	-3,971
Africa:													
Algeria	125	92	22	49	--	--	19	12	146	189	312	342	+ [illegible]
Morocco	227	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	154	--	381	1	- [illegible]
Nigeria	51	74	14	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	77	+ 12
Tunisia	157	78	--	19	--	--	--	--	37	27	194	124	- 70
United Arab Rep. (Egypt)	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	202	427	226	427	+ 201
Others	28	17	106	42	140	94	--	12	182	238	456	403	- 53
Total	614	262	142	113	140	94	19	24	721	881	1,634	1,374	- 257
Oceania	--	--	--	--	45	5	--	--	--	--	45	5	- 40
Other countries	--	--	--	--	33	7	--	--	--	--	33	85	+ 52
World Total	13,409	8,177	4,697	5,758	4,925	3,072	615	1,984	1,899	3,127	25,545	22,118	-3,427
Equivalent Million Bushels	493	300	173	212	181	113	23	73	70	115	940	813	- 127

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service - Grain and Feed Division

Table 24.--Wheat: Supplies available for export or carryover in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia, April 1, 1967-69

Item	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/
	- - - - -	Mil. bu.	- - - - -
UNITED STATES			
Carryover stocks, July 1	535	425	539
Production	1,312	1,522	1,571
Total supplies 2/	1,849	1,948	2,111
Domestic requirements for season 3/	680	648	782
Exports, July 1 through March 31 4/	582	592	368
Supplies available on April 1	587	708	961
CANADA			
Carryover stocks, August 1	420	577	666
Production	827	593	650
Total supplies	1,247	1,170	1,316
Domestic requirements for season 3/	154	168	166
Exports, August 1 through March 31 4/	338	176	206
Supplies available on April 1	755	826	944
ARGENTINA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	6	9	37
Production	230	269	217
Total supplies 2/	241	279	254
Domestic requirements for season 3/	151	159	148
Exports, December 1 through March 31 4/	49	24	53
Supplies available on April 1	41	96	53
AUSTRALIA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	17	80	51
Production	467	277	534
Total supplies	484	357	585
Domestic requirements for season 3/	88	98	94
Exports, December 1 through March 31 4/	103	73	5/63
Supplies available on April 1	293	186	428
THE FOUR COUNTRIES			
Total supplies avilable on April 1 for export to end of season or carryover	1,676	1,816	2,386

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Supplies include imports. 3/ Estimated requirements for seed, food (milling for domestic use) and feed for the season. 4/ Exports of wheat and flour in grain equivalent. 5/ Flour exports partially estimated.

Table 25.--Capacity of off-farm commercial grain storage facilities, by States, January 1, 1969, with comparisons 1/

State	Rated off-farm storage capacity on January 1			
	1966	1967	1968	1969
	1,000 bushels			
New England	7,610	7,640	4,710	4,410
New York	68,450	70,000	67,500	66,970
New Jersey	3,710	3,180	2,970	2,820
Pennsylvania	26,170	26,300	24,300	25,280
Ohio	144,000	147,000	154,000	158,000
Indiana	127,800	133,500	142,800	144,030
Illinois	426,200	440,000	442,000	500,030
Michigan	49,820	49,900	53,500	55,000
Wisconsin	107,200	112,500	112,800	109,580
Minnesota	309,720	305,000	312,400	317,070
Iowa	359,000	359,500	370,700	404,050
Missouri	182,600	184,500	175,100	172,220
North Dakota	144,000	145,150	145,700	142,250
South Dakota	86,000	86,400	84,800	83,950
Nebraska	487,000	484,000	466,100	477,500
Kansas	845,300	815,000	760,000	755,000
Delaware	6,610	11,900	12,550	12,740
Maryland	25,360	29,200	28,840	30,390
Virginia	17,330	18,300	18,670	19,450
West Virginia	440	450	440	440
North Carolina	27,350	30,900	34,100	34,000
South Carolina	16,480	21,300	23,180	24,700
Georgia	20,000	23,000	26,000	30,000
Florida	3,000	3,320	3,960	6,190
Kentucky	24,230	26,100	27,580	27,730
Tennessee	41,170	43,100	45,700	43,650
Alabama	14,490	15,400	16,350	17,470
Mississippi	30,770	41,500	50,600	51,190
Arkansas	99,990	112,000	126,000	143,600
Louisiana	47,970	51,800	53,900	68,010
Oklahoma	234,000	222,000	198,400	186,810
Texas	916,000	913,000	881,300	844,000
Montana	47,940	48,500	48,900	47,650
Idaho	44,850	44,700	45,700	46,105
Wyoming	6,350	6,200	6,410	6,530
Colorado	79,000	79,000	84,000	83,000
New Mexico	16,380	16,300	16,270	15,640
Arizona	18,310	18,500	26,900	27,560
Utah	16,440	16,100	16,320	16,990
Nevada	1,280	1,250	1,250	340
Washington	151,000	151,000	154,600	154,170
Oregon	62,070	60,800	59,700	58,690
California	118,200	121,000	119,100	123,775
United States total	5,461,590	5,496,190	5,446,100	5,538,980

1/ The capacity data, by States, include all elevators, warehouses, terminals, merchant mills, ships under private control, other storages and oilseed crushers which store grains, flaxseed or soybeans. Capacity data exclude CCC bins, mothball ships under Government control used to store grain, warehouses used to store only rice or peanuts, oilseed crushers processing only cottonseed or peanuts, tobacco warehouses, seed warehouses and storages that handle only dry beans or dry peas.

Table 26.--Rye: Supply and distribution and prices, United States, average 1960-64, annual 1967/68 and 1968/69

Item	Year beginning July 1				
	Average 1960-64	1967/68 1/		1968/69 1/ 2/	
		July-March	Annual	July-March	Annual
	Mil. bu.				
Supply					
Carryover on July 1	9.0	18.7	18.7	18.0	18.0
Production	32.6	24.2	24.2	23.2	23.2
Imports	1.4	.3	.5	1.0	1.5
Total	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.2	42.7
Domestic disappearance					
Food 3/	4.7	4.4	5.6	4.3	5.6
Seed	6.1	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.7
Industry	4.1	3.6	4.7	3.6	4.8
Feed (residual) 4/	9.1	5.0	7.2	8.0	10.0
Fed on farms where grown	(4.1)	---	(2.7)	---	(2.5)
Total	24.0	18.1	22.6	21.6	26.1
Exports	9.6	1.9	2.8	.7	1.0
Total disappearance	33.6	20.0	25.4	22.3	27.1
Ending carryover	9.4	23.2	18.0	19.9	15.6
Privately owned--"Free"	(5.9)	(14.5)	(9.1)	(7.1)	
	Dollars per bushel				
National average loan rate	1.02	---	1.02	---	1.02
Price received by farmers	.99	1.03	1.07	1.00	1.00

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Imports, disappearance, and prices for annual 1968 are projected.
3/ From the Bureau of the Census.
4/ Residual item; roughly approximates total feed use.

Table 27.--Rye: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, April 1, 1969

State	Country warehouses	Terminal warehouses	Bin sites	Total
	1,000 bu.			
Iowa	---	44	---	44
Kansas	53	208	7	268
Michigan	2	4	---	6
Minnesota	250	2,366	---	2,616
Missouri	---	132	---	132
Montana	53	---	3	56
Nebraska	32	151	3	186
New York	---	29	---	29
North Dakota	2,245	17	211	2,473
South Dakota	1,427	---	195	1,622
Washington	---	39	---	39
Wisconsin	---	1,444	---	1,444
Wyoming	1	---	---	1
Sub-total	4,063	4,434	419	8,916
All other positions	---	---	---	86
U.S. total	4,063	4,434	419	9,002

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. Inventory Management Division.

Table 28.--Rye: Production and farm disposition, season average price and value, United States, 1959-68

Crop year	Production	Total used for seed	Used on farms where grown: For seed	Used on farms where grown: Fed to livestock	Sold: Actual	Sold: As percentage of production	Season average price per bushel 1/	Value of sales
	1,000 bu.					Percent	Dollars	1,000 dol.
1959	23,076	5,641	1,701	4,564	16,811	72.9	1.00	16,796
1960	33,108	5,712	1,775	5,092	26,241	79.3	.88	23,142
1961	27,336	6,596	1,868	4,512	20,956	76.7	1.01	21,150
1962	40,698	6,065	1,897	4,345	34,456	84.7	.95	32,639
1963	29,178	6,282	1,855	3,307	24,016	82.3	1.08	26,035
1964	32,476	5,976	1,840	3,341	27,295	84.0	1.04	28,355
1965	33,223	5,616	1,556	3,331	28,336	85.3	.98	27,631
1966	27,775	5,382	1,444	3,125	23,206	83.5	1.06	24,697
1967	24,154	5,060	1,266	2,667	20,221	83.7	1.07	21,624
1968 2/	23,220	5,746	1,369	2,479	19,372	83.4	1.00	19,382

1/ Includes allowance for loans outstanding and purchases by the Government valued at the average loan and purchase rate, by States.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 29.--Rye: Exports by principal exporting countries and world, average 1955-59, annual 1960-67

Year beginning July 1	United States	Canada	Argentina	Germany, West	U.S.S.R.	Other East Europe	Other countries	Total
	1,000 Bushels							
Average: 1955-59	6,523	6,338	7,177	4,964	20,330	1,280	3,456	50,068
1960	7,723	3,768	4,275	12,799	26,121	3,264	1,760	59,710
1961	7,493	4,311	988	1,779	43,108	354	12,157	70,190
1962	20,652	7,645	110	232	49,817	1,614	5,643	85,713
1963	10,043	5,519	2,728	1,055	1/27,684	1/2,941	2,978	52,948
1964	2,111	4,933	3,783	75	1/ 3,685	1/1,894	1/4,526	21,007
1965	3,814	7,972	1,988	272	1/ 2,386	1/1,472	1/4,902	22,806
1966	4,392	9,402	---	902	1/ 2,520	1/1,417	1/1,232	19,865
1967 2/	2,837	5,535	449	59	1/ 1,968	1/1,228	1/3,065	15,141

1/ Partially estimated.
2/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 30.--Rye: Revised estimates of stocks, United States, by quarters, 1963-69

Year	January 1				April 1			
	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions	On farms	Off farm mills, elevators, and warehouses 1/	Commodity Credit Corporation 2/	Total all positions
	1,000 Bushels				1,000 Bushels			
1963	13,694	9,912	64	23,670	7,359	7,800	73	15,232
1964	5,608	9,005	152	14,765	3,458	7,254	115	10,827
1965	11,340	9,574	69	20,983	9,216	8,082	68	17,366
1966	13,141	15,092	585	28,818	9,945	14,284	585	24,814
1967	9,566	18,216	605	28,387	7,547	16,197	559	24,303
1968 3/	8,747	18,585	425	27,757	6,829	15,981	426	23,236
1969 3/	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5,900	13,548	419	19,867
	July 1				October 1			
1963	2,068	4,689	166	6,923	11,189	11,460	247	22,896
1964	1,712	3,474	117	5,303	17,741	11,384	111	29,236
1965	2,638	10,048	167	12,853	18,182	17,240	582	36,004
1966	3,955	14,444	612	19,011	15,527	21,505	683	37,715
1967	3,588	14,574	523	18,685	12,331	20,524	474	33,329
1968 3/	3,744	13,869	419	18,032	13,402	17,895	419	31,716

1/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including flour mills, terminal elevators and processing plants.
2/ Rye owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other rye owned by CCC as well as rye outstanding under loan is included in other positions.
3/ Preliminary.

N.A. - Not available.

Table 31.--Wheat and Flour: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-June 1966 and 1967 1/

Country of Destination	July-June 1966-67				July-June 1967-68			
	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total		Wheat	Flour 2/	Total	
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 Metric Tons
Western Hemisphere:								
Canada	3/	65	65	2	3/	17	17	5/
Mexico	2	14	16	1	33	7	40	1
Costa Rica	390	579	969	26	1,946	60	2,006	55
El Salvador	1,302	74	1,376	37	1,783	115	1,898	52
Guatemala	1,904	175	2,079	57	2,323	245	2,568	70
Other Central America	2,930	676	3,606	98	3,376	636	4,012	109
Dominican Republic	2,403	138	2,541	69	3,242	74	3,316	90
Haiti	1,523	27	1,550	42	906	161	1,067	29
Jamaica	10	1,048	1,058	29	175	1,010	1,185	32
Trinidad and Tobago	1,977	35	2,012	55	2,650	1	2,651	72
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	5	659	664	18	--	720	720	20
Bolivia	292	7,214	7,506	204	451	4,320	4,771	130
Brazil	41,718	1,060	42,778	1,164	47,489	614	48,103	1,309
Chile	11,248	686	11,934	325	4,393	662	5,055	138
Colombia	5,548	251	5,799	158	4,690	442	5,132	140
Ecuador	1,860	144	2,004	54	1,990	139	2,129	58
Guyana	--	1,105	1,105	30	--	992	992	27
Peru	8,268	498	8,766	239	9,079	460	9,539	260
Surinam	133	373	506	14	214	331	545	15
Venezuela	17,600	161	17,761	483	21,852	61	21,913	596
Other South America	1,394	52	1,446	39	5,058	44	5,102	138
Total	100,507	15,034	115,541	3,144	111,650	11,111	122,761	3,341
Western Europe:								
EEC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg	5,872	13	5,885	160	5,878	3	5,881	160
France	10,332	9	10,341	281	9,369	3	9,372	255
Germany, West	16,781	6	16,787	457	12,329	2	12,331	336
Italy	7,677	480	8,157	222	6,792	11	6,803	185
Netherlands	19,220	733	19,953	543	20,103	490	20,593	560
Total	59,882	1,241	61,123	1,663	54,471	509	54,980	1,496
Other Western Europe:								
Iceland	5	319	324	9	--	337	337	9
Ireland	1,425	1	1,426	39	369	--	369	10
Norway	2,680	16	2,696	73	1,973	6	1,979	54
Portugal	2,766	83	2,849	78	--	465	465	13
Spain	669	139	808	22	--	2	2	5/
Switzerland	5,745	--	5,745	156	2,695	--	2,695	73
United Kingdom	25,561	222	25,783	702	10,102	87	10,189	277
Others	1,158	457	1,615	44	953	96	1,049	29
Total	40,009	1,237	41,246	1.123	16,092	993	17,085	465
Eastern Europe:								
Poland	5,017	587	5,604	152	858	649	1,507	41
Yugoslavia	11,617	311	11,928	325	10,422	45	10,467	285
Total	16,634	898	17,532	477	11,280	694	11,974	326
Total Europe	116,525	3,376	119,901	3,263	81,843	2,196	84,039	2,287
Asia:								
Afghanistan	984	2	986	27	511	3	514	14
Ceylon	--	3,210	3,210	87	--	5,382	5,382	147
Hong Kong	687	247	934	25	1,030	198	1,228	33
India	149,132	175	149,307	4,063	211,406	650	212,056	5,771
Iran	5,713	56	5,769	157	1	89	90	2
Israel	8,074	112	8,186	223	8,354	2,878	11,232	306
Japan	78,451	14	78,465	2,135	81,715	48	81,763	2,225
Jordan	2,155	3,390	5,545	151	258	1,021	1,279	35
Korea, Republic of	27,353	2,639	29,992	816	30,249	4,815	35,064	954
Lebanon	1,153	1,522	2,675	73	2,351	2,349	4,700	128
Malaysia	243	39	282	8	239	21	260	7
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	1,560	419	1,979	54	1,434	480	1,914	52
Pakistan	40,286	17	40,303	1,097	76,387	8	76,395	2,079
Philippines	17,504	345	17,849	486	21,919	571	22,490	612
Republic of China (Taiwan)	11,913	149	12,062	328	19,173	216	19,389	528
Saudi Arabia	624	4,710	5,334	145	698	4,872	5,570	152
Syria	3,576	47	3,623	99	3,102	--	3,102	84
Turkey	18	566	584	16	785	631	1,416	39
Vietnam, South	--	6,232	6,232	170	--	5,654	5,654	154
Others	1,475	1,139	2,614	71	789	799	1,588	43
Total	350,901	25,030	375,931	10,231	460,401	30,685	491,086	13,365
Africa:								
Algeria	27,038	617	27,655	753	10,154	--	10,154	276
Congo (Kinshasa)	85	2,823	2,908	79	2	2,423	2,425	66
Ghana	--	1,282	1,282	35	--	865	865	24
Morocco	19,273	2,249	21,522	586	19,506	1,540	21,046	573
Nigeria	5,848	55	5,903	161	3,037	13	3,050	83
South Africa, Republic of	12,523	17	12,540	341	--	--	--	--
Sudan	1,826	4,233	6,059	165	--	--	--	--
Tunisia	7,206	349	7,555	206	9,430	1,042	10,472	285
United Arab Republic	22,169	11,685	33,854	921	864	34	898	24
Others	2,167	1,154	3,321	90	1,310	1,206	2,516	69
Total	98,135	24,464	122,599	3,337	44,303	7,123	51,426	1,400
Oceania	--	110	110	3	--	113	113	3
World Total	666,068	68,014	734,082	19,978	698,197	51,228	749,425	20,396
Other Products 4/	9,149	--	9,149	249	11,573	--	11,573	315
Grand Total	657,217	68,014	743,231	20,227	709,770	51,228	760,998	20,711

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 4/ Includes bulgur wheat (relief and other), rolled wheat for relief, semolina, macaroni and spaghetti products. 5/ Less than 50 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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